

ROCKFALL

CHUMILANG. RAQUEPO. SEBASTIAN

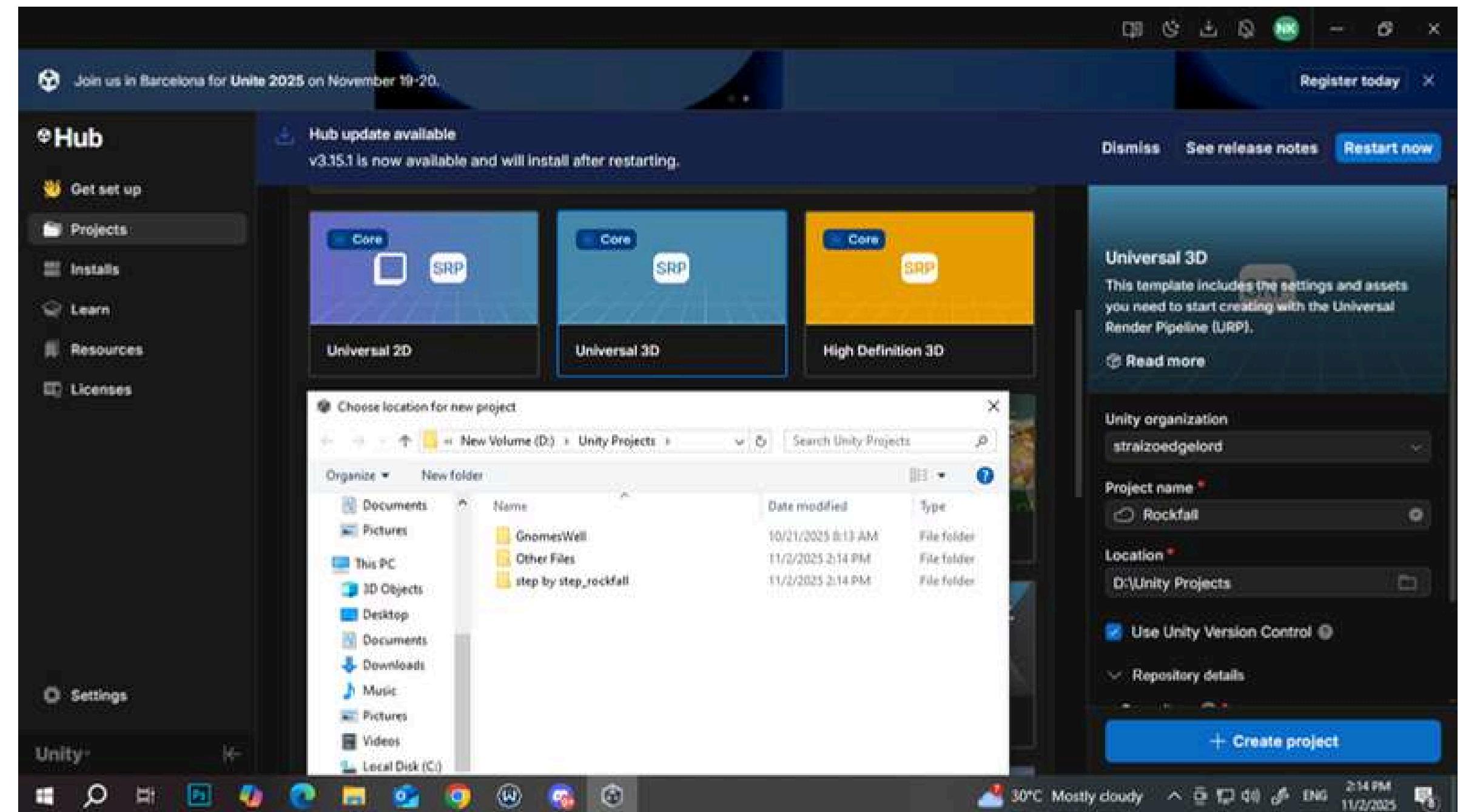
START



STEP 1

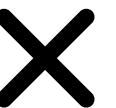


Create game in 3D
through
Unity Hub

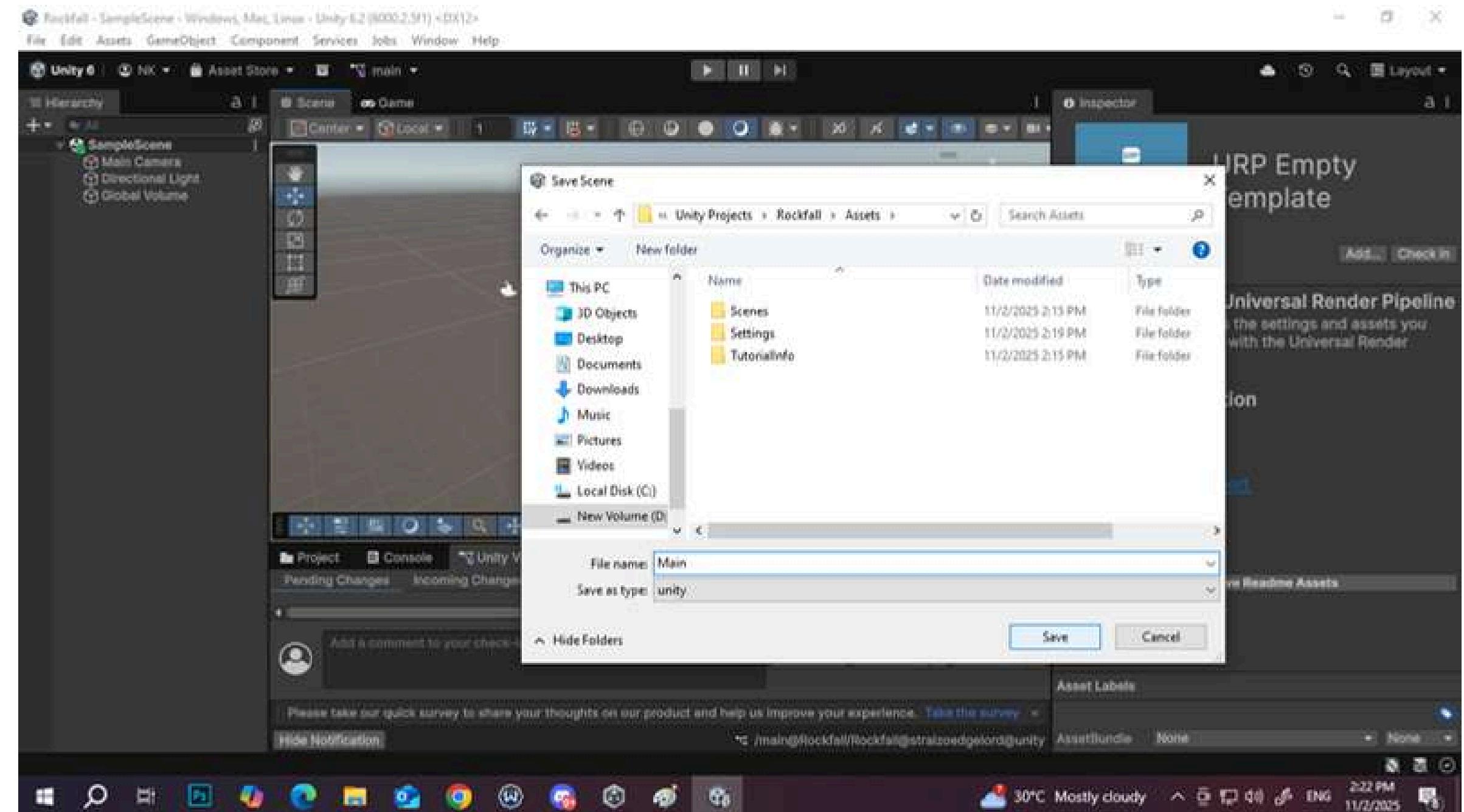




STEP 2

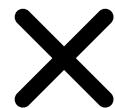


Save scene as Main

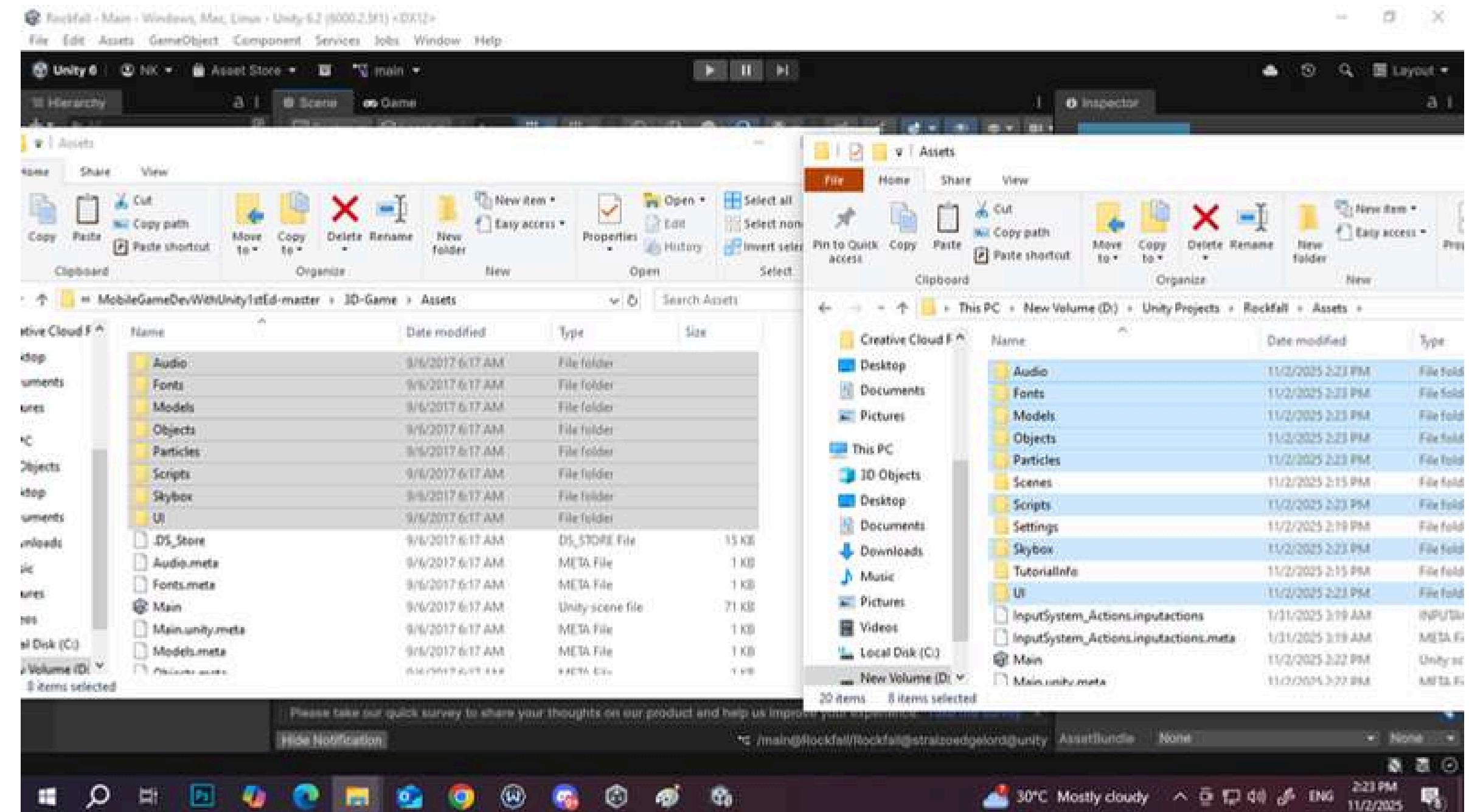




STEP 3



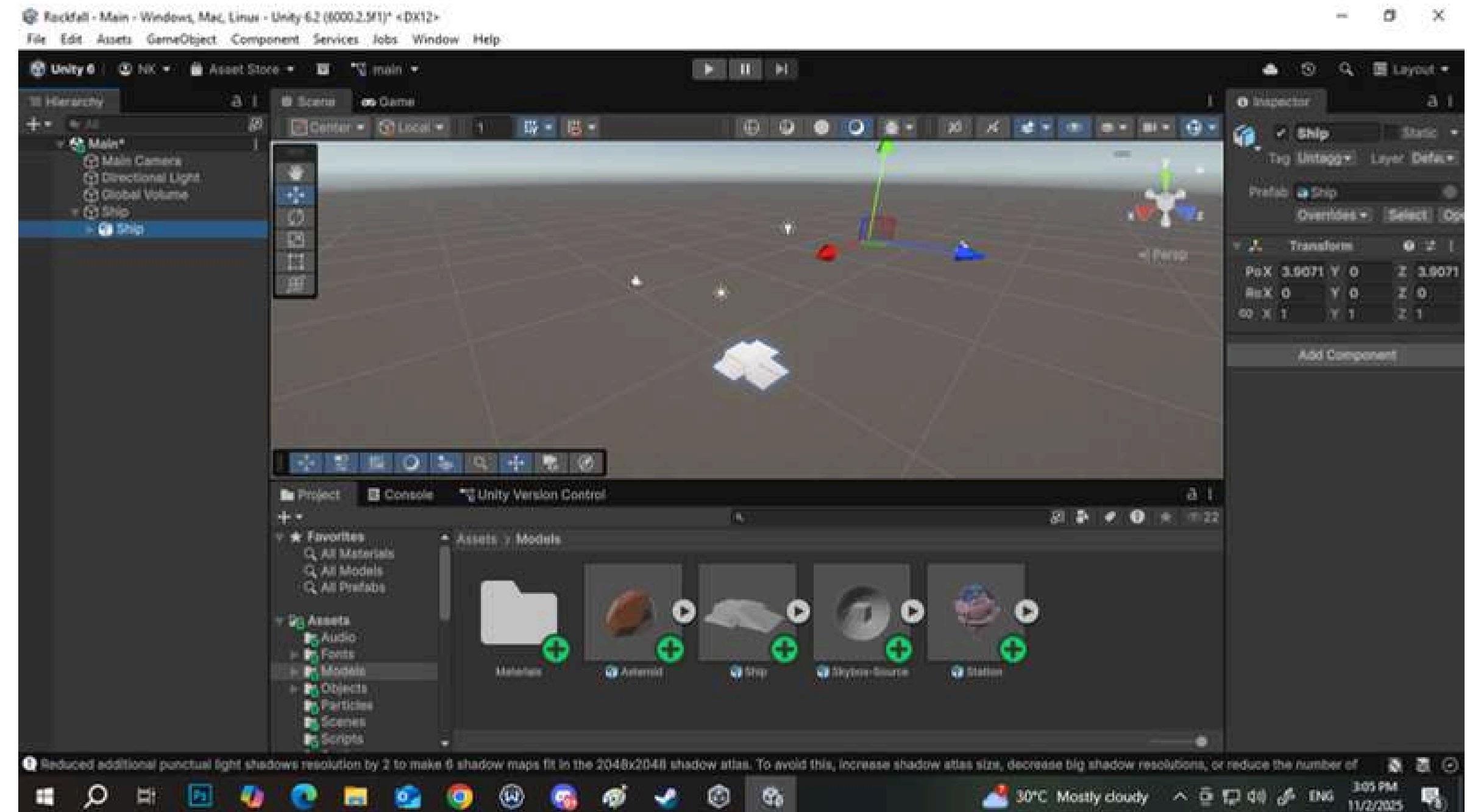
Import assets from





STEP 4

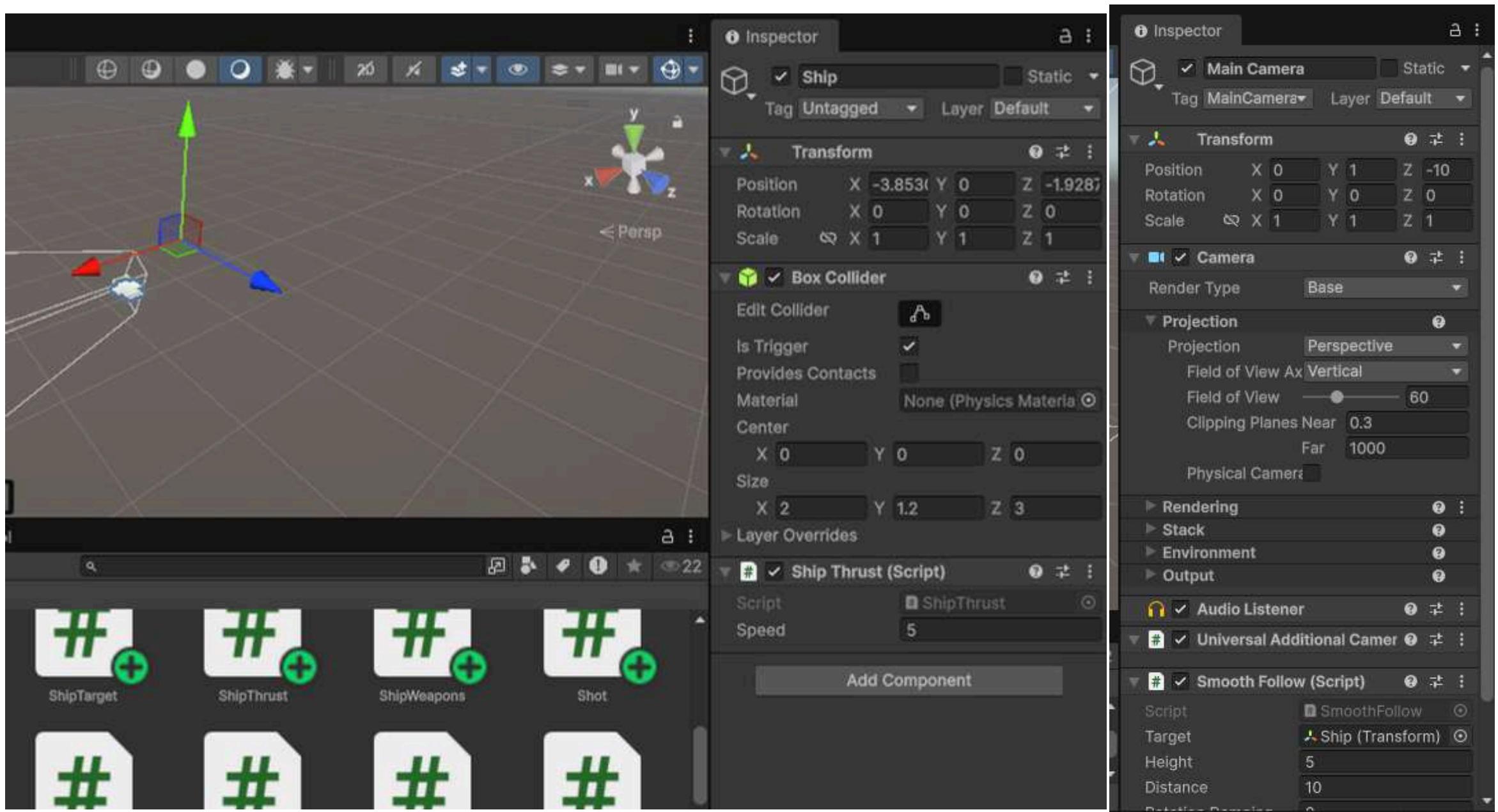
1. Make new GameObject, rename as Ship and drag imported ship model to it as child
2. Rename ship model as Graphics then reset position





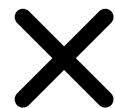
STEP 5

1. Add box collider, set Is Trigger on and size to 2, 1.2, 3 then add ship thrust script
2. Add smooth follow script to main camera to follow the ship, set target as Ship under the script

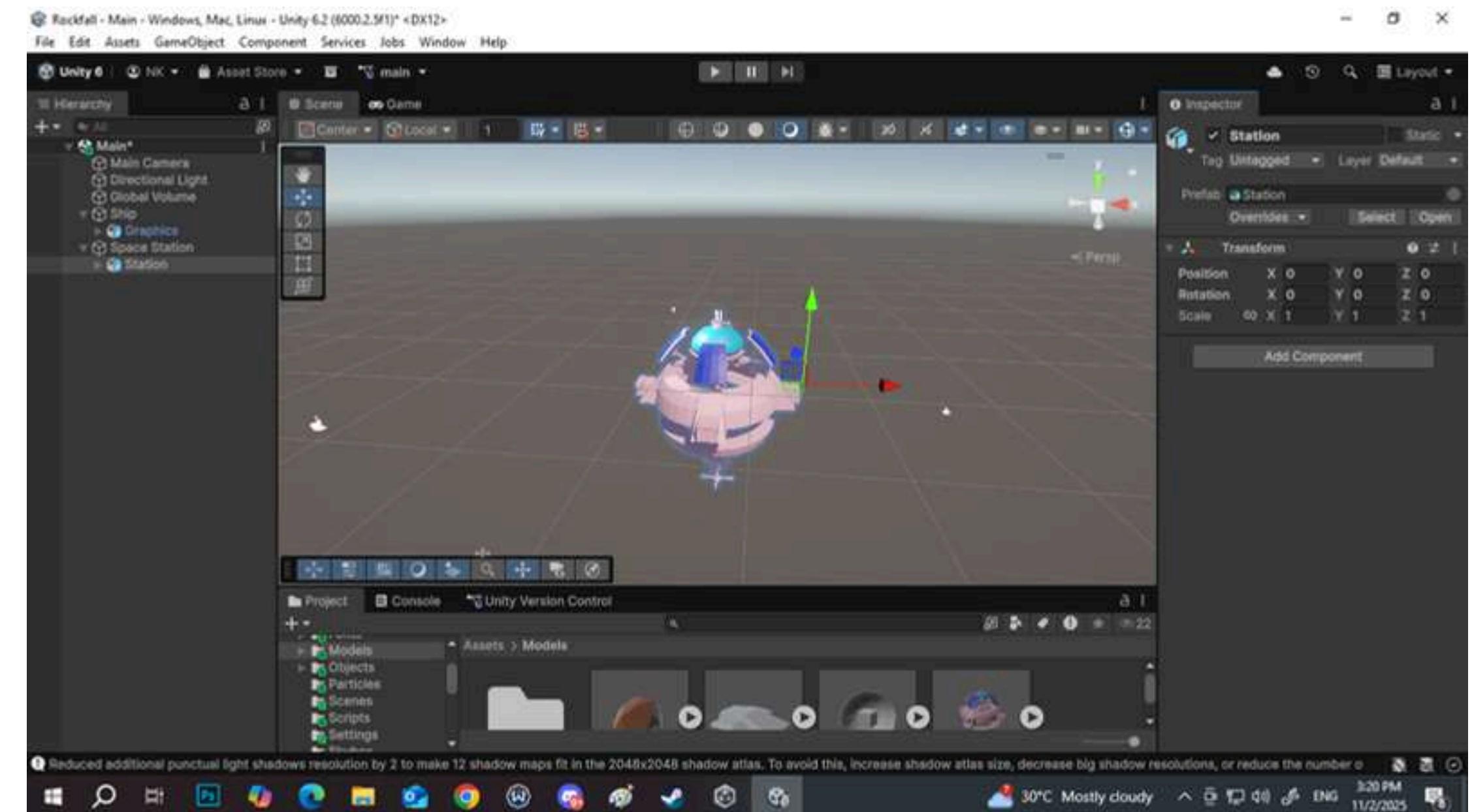




STEP 6



Make new game object
and import station
model and reset position





STEP 7



Adding the Joystick:

- Create the joystick pad UI object, set its size, position (lower-left corner), and assign the Pad sprite to its Source Image property.
- Create the joystick thumb UI object as a child of the pad, center it, set its size, and assign the Thumb sprite to its Source Image property.
- Add the VirtualJoystick.cs script to the joystick pad object.
- Configure the joystick by dragging the Thumb object into the Thumb slot of the VirtualJoystick component.



STEP 8

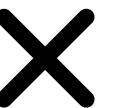


Input Manager:

- Create a Singleton.cs script (identical to the one used in the 2D game project).
- Create a new empty game object named "Input Manager."
- Add the InputManager.cs script to the "Input Manager" object, which holds a reference to the VirtualJoystick.
- Configure the "Input Manager" by dragging the Joystick object into the Steering slot of the InputManager component.

•••

STEP 9



Flight Control

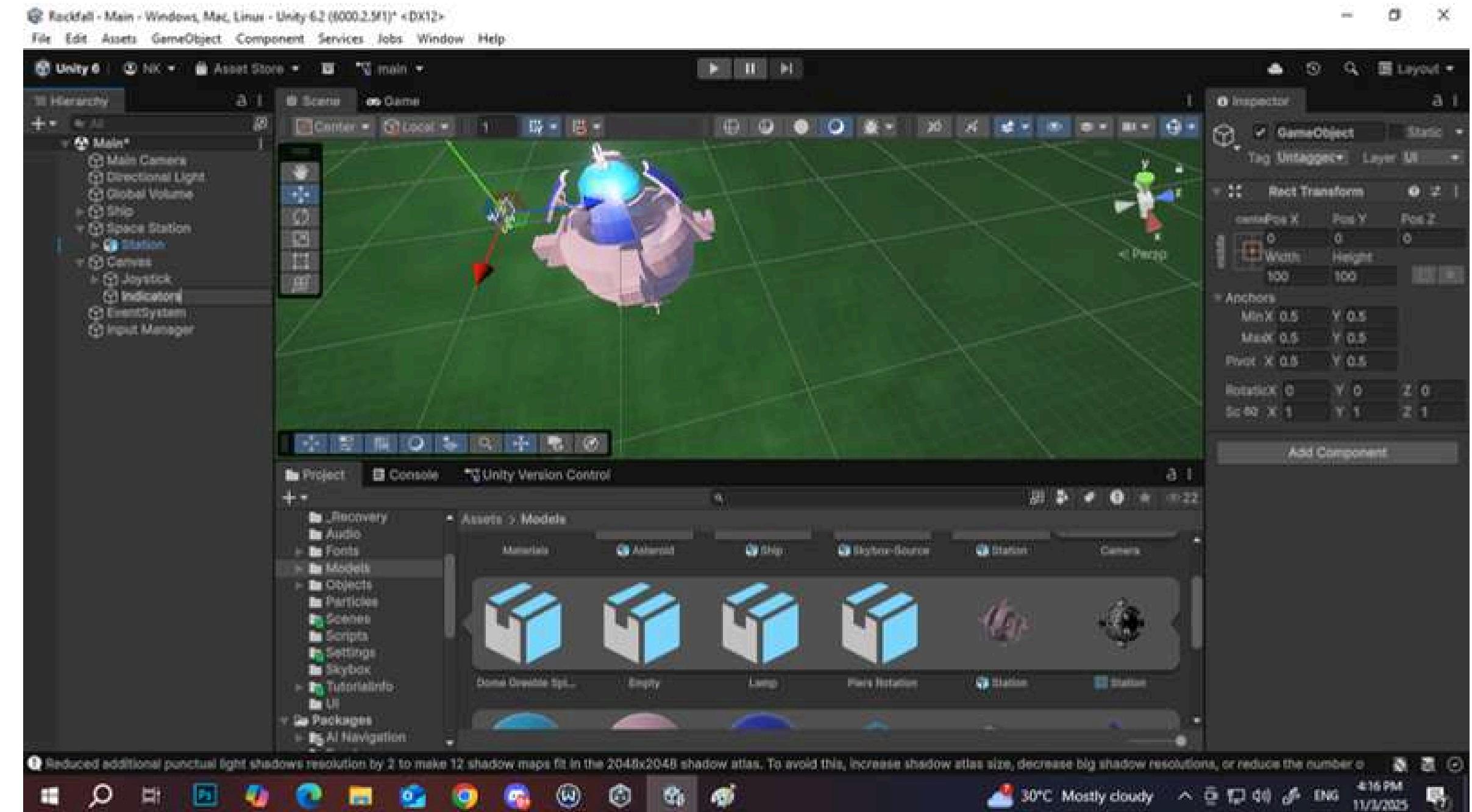
- Implementing Ship Steering:
 - Add the ShipSteering.cs script to the main Ship object.



STEP 10



Skipped through flight controls guide, make a new child under Canvas called Indicators

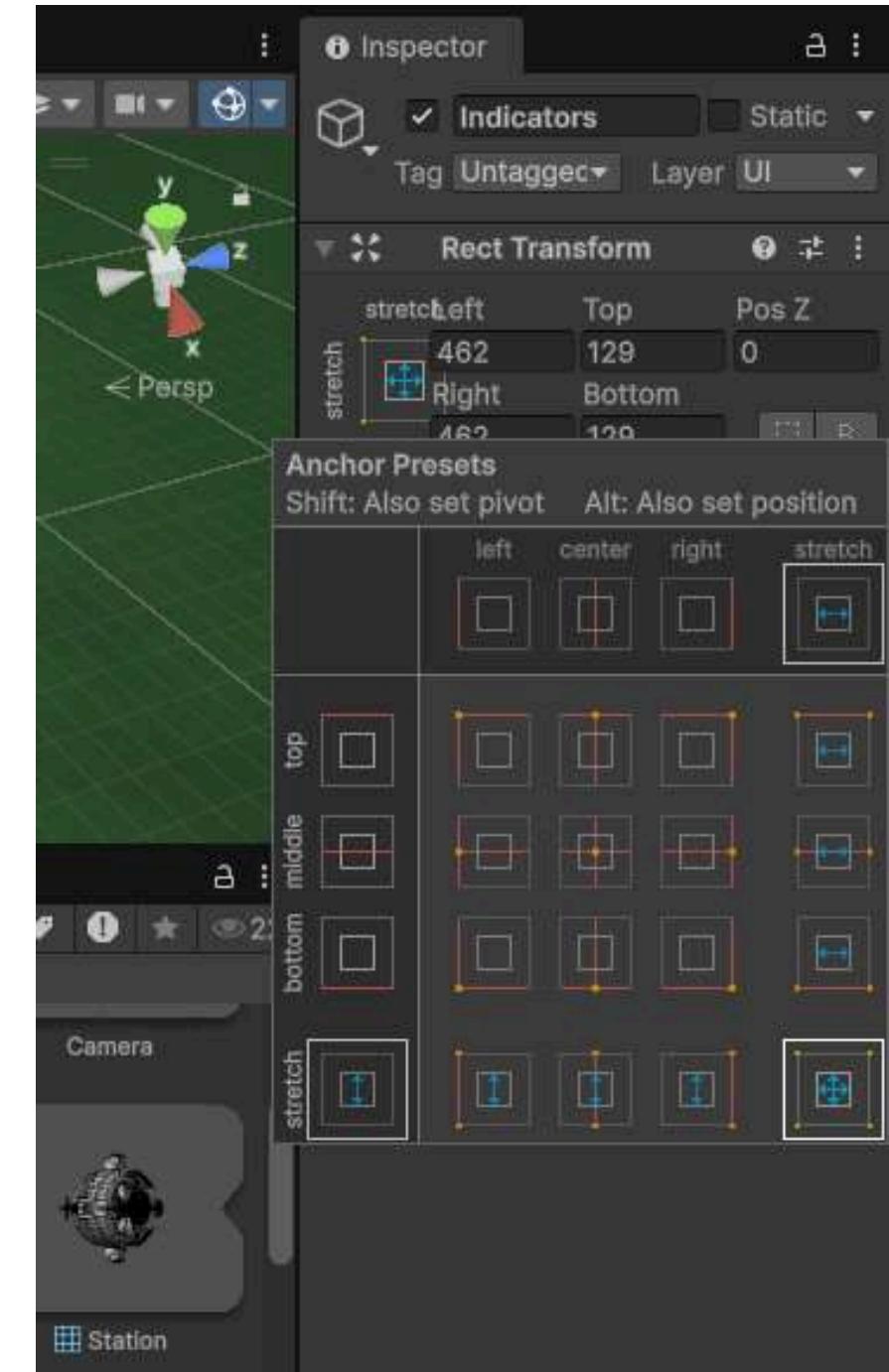




STEP 11



Set Indicators to stretch horizontally and vertically

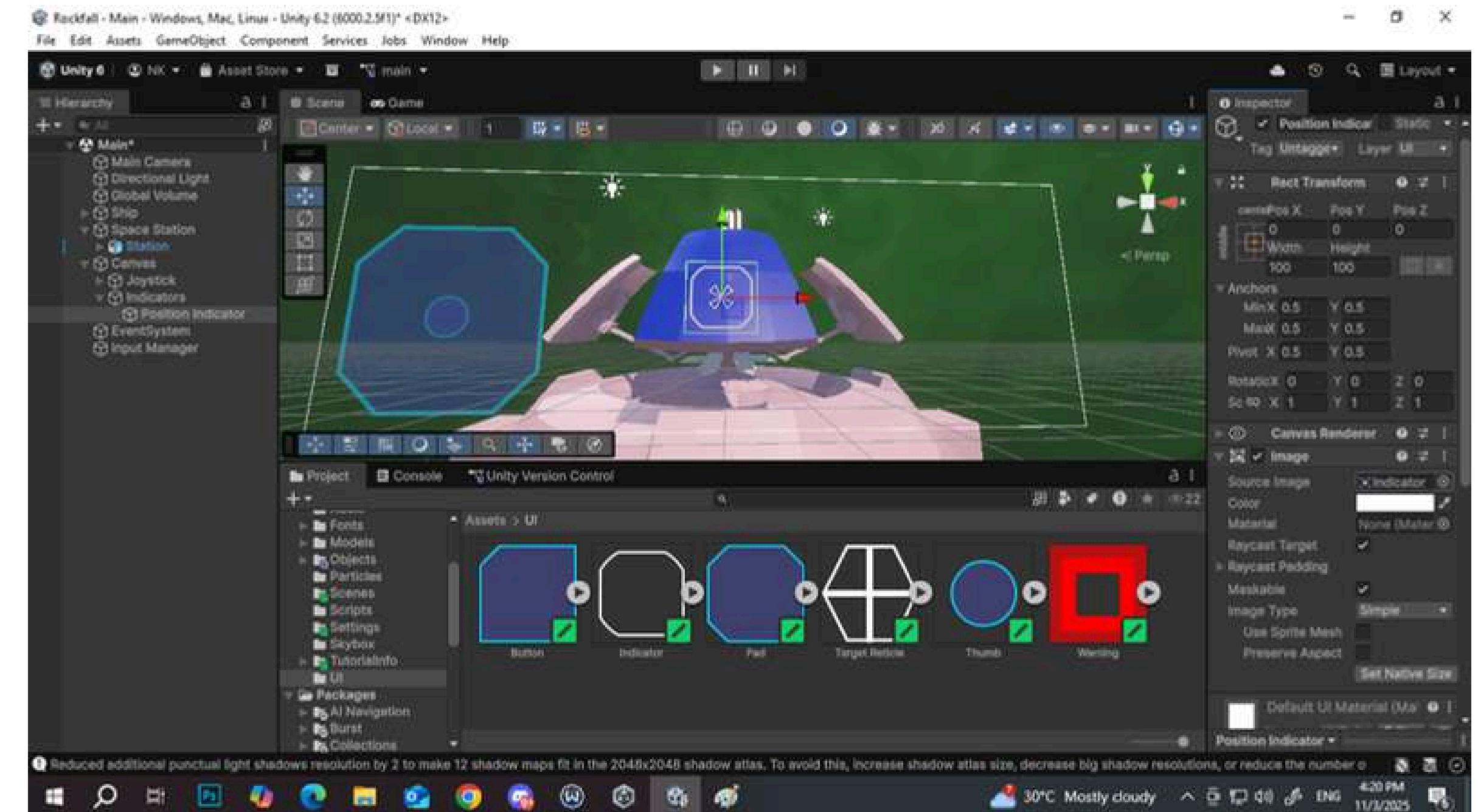




STEP 12

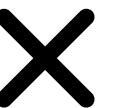


Make a new Image through GameObject-UI-Image and name it Position Indicator, make it a child of Indicators and add Indicator sprite as its source image

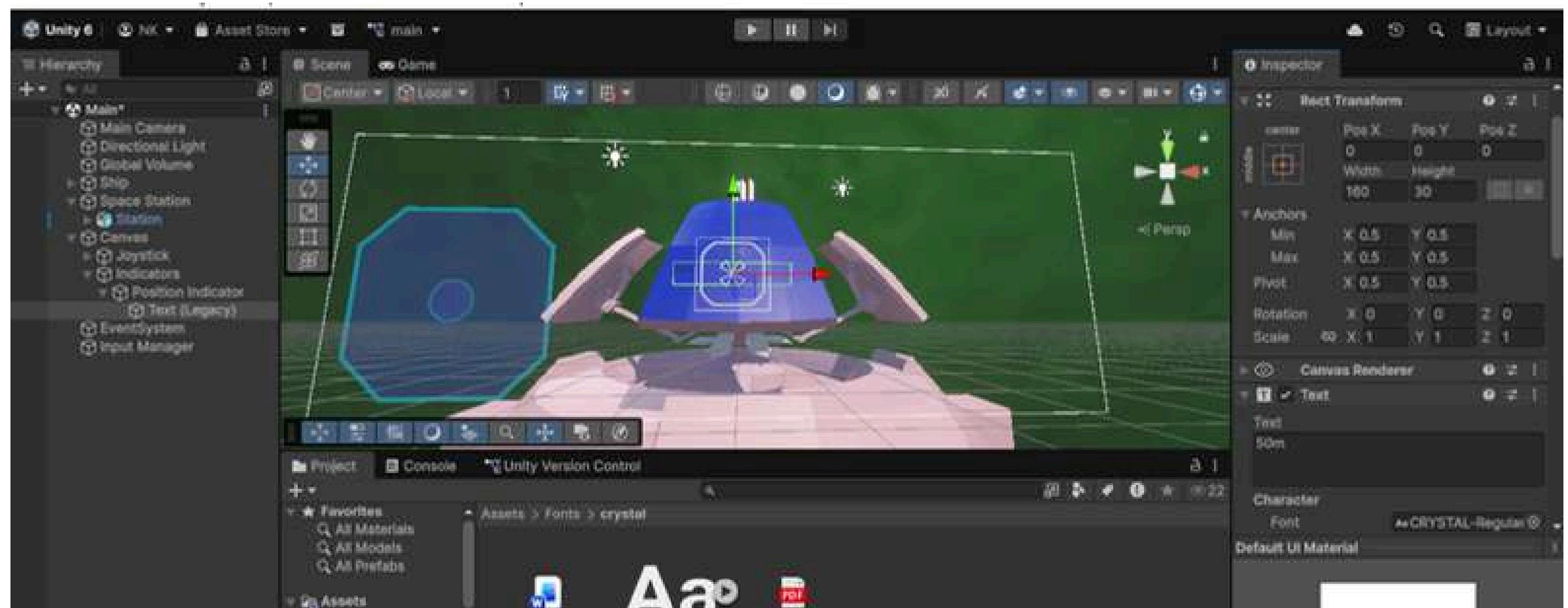




STEP 13



Add a Text child under Position Indicator, change its position to center middle, X and Y to 0, set text to 50m then add custom font Crystal

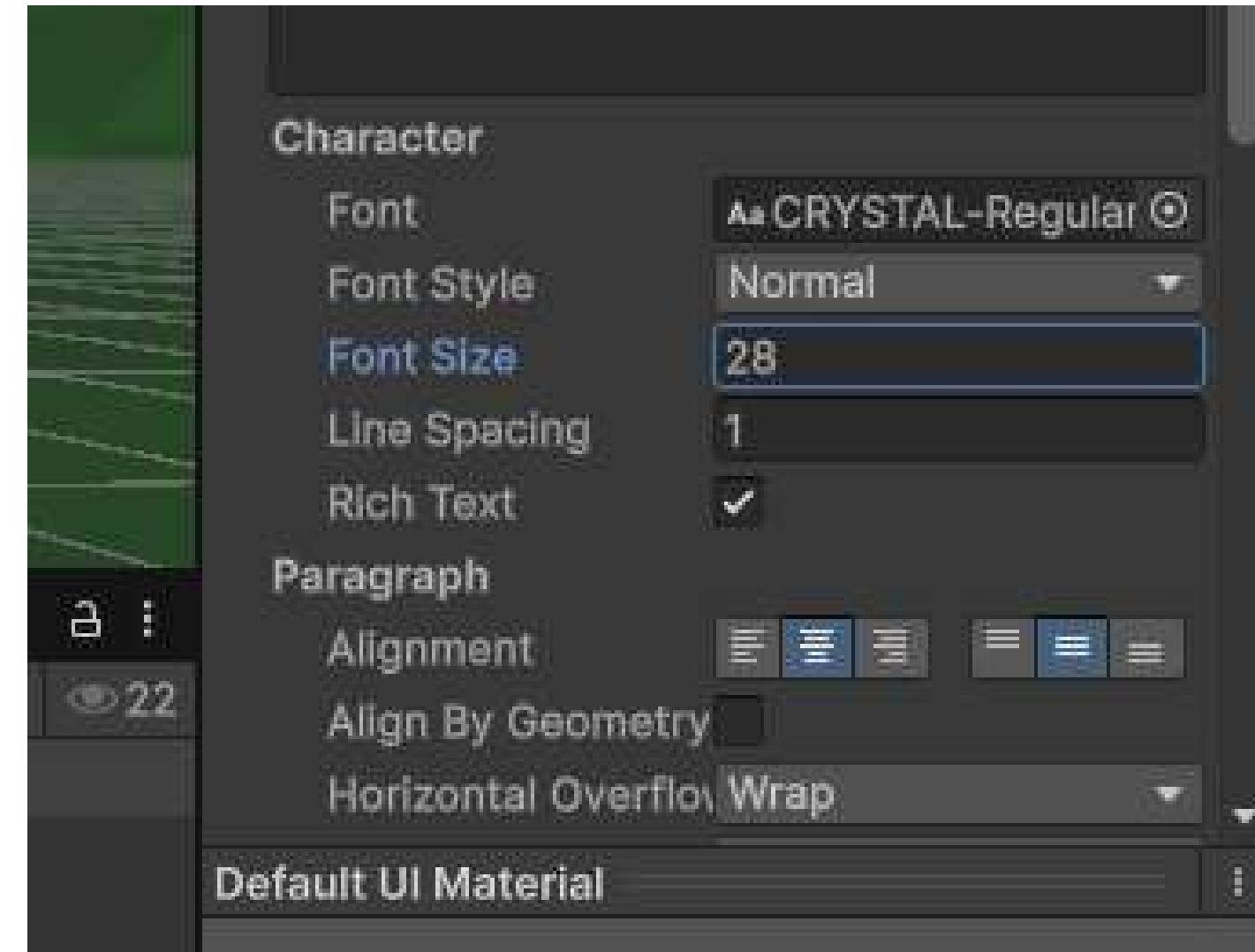




STEP 14

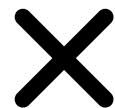


Set font size to 28 and alignment to center both horizontally and vertically

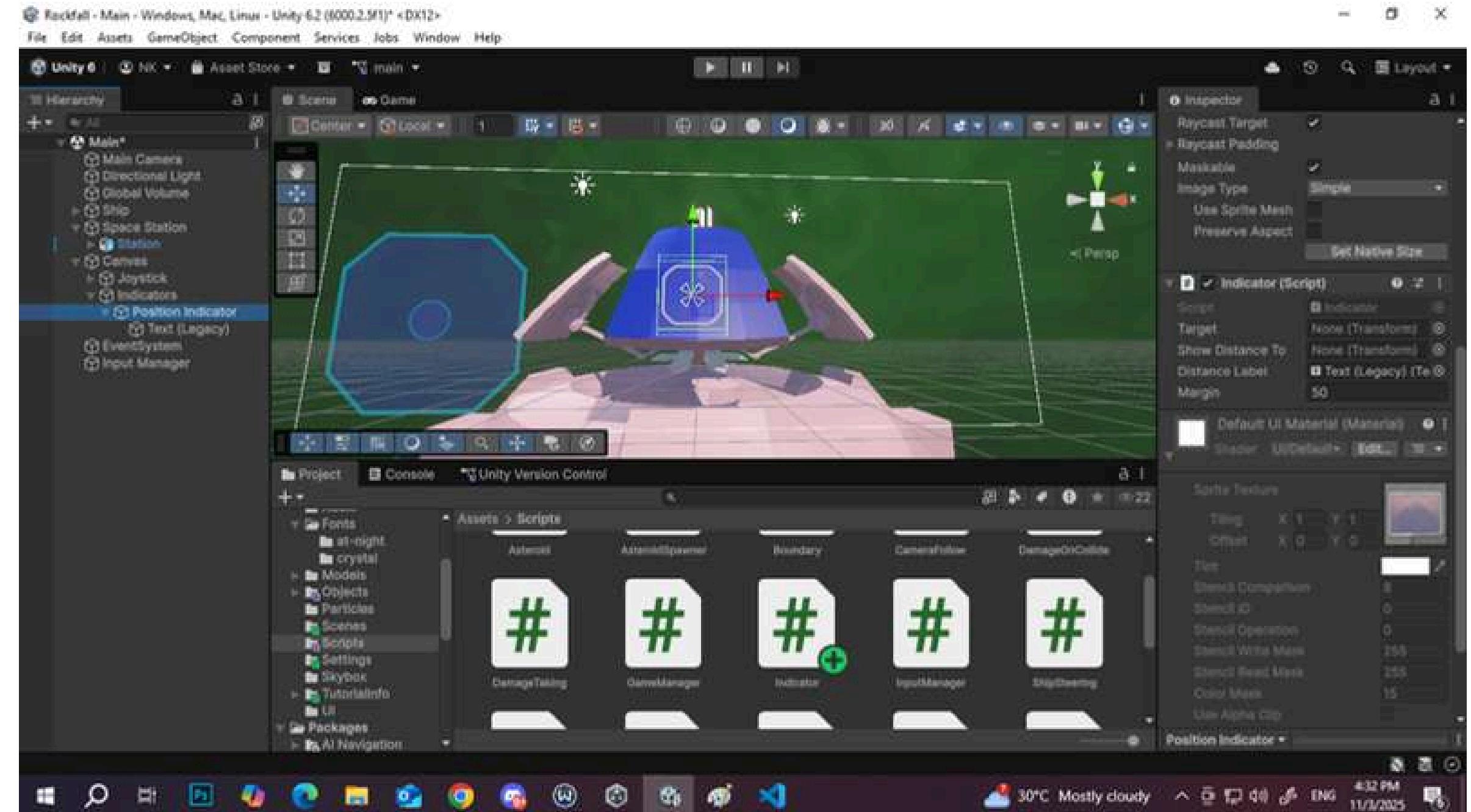




STEP 15



Make new script
Indicator.cs then add it
to position indicator
and drag the text to the
distance label area

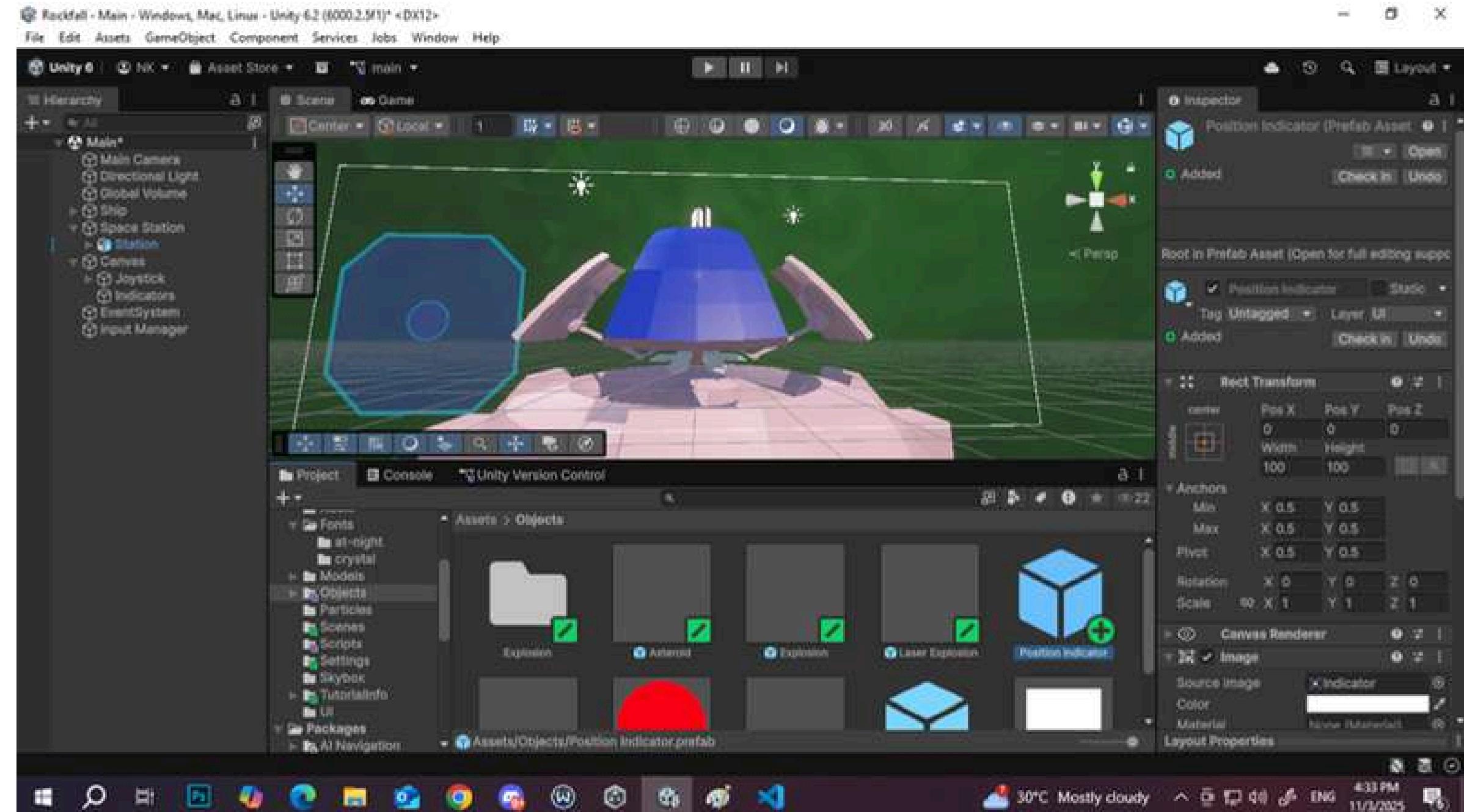




STEP 16



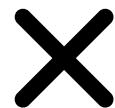
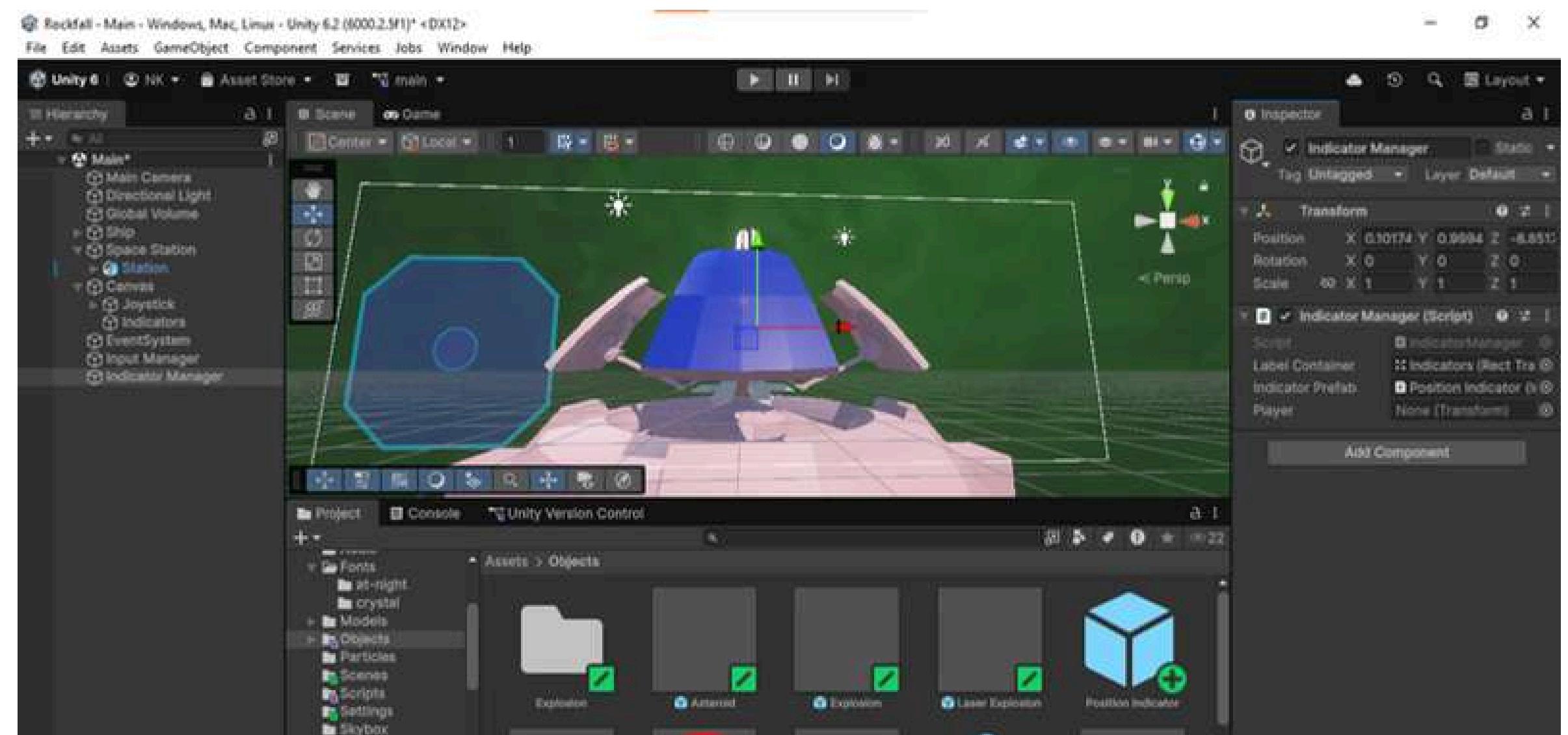
Turn the Position Indicator into a prefab
and delete it from the scene sheesh





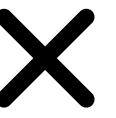
STEP 17

Create new game object
Indicator Manager, add
Indicator Manager
script, drag Indicators
object to label
container and Position
Indicator to indicator
prefab

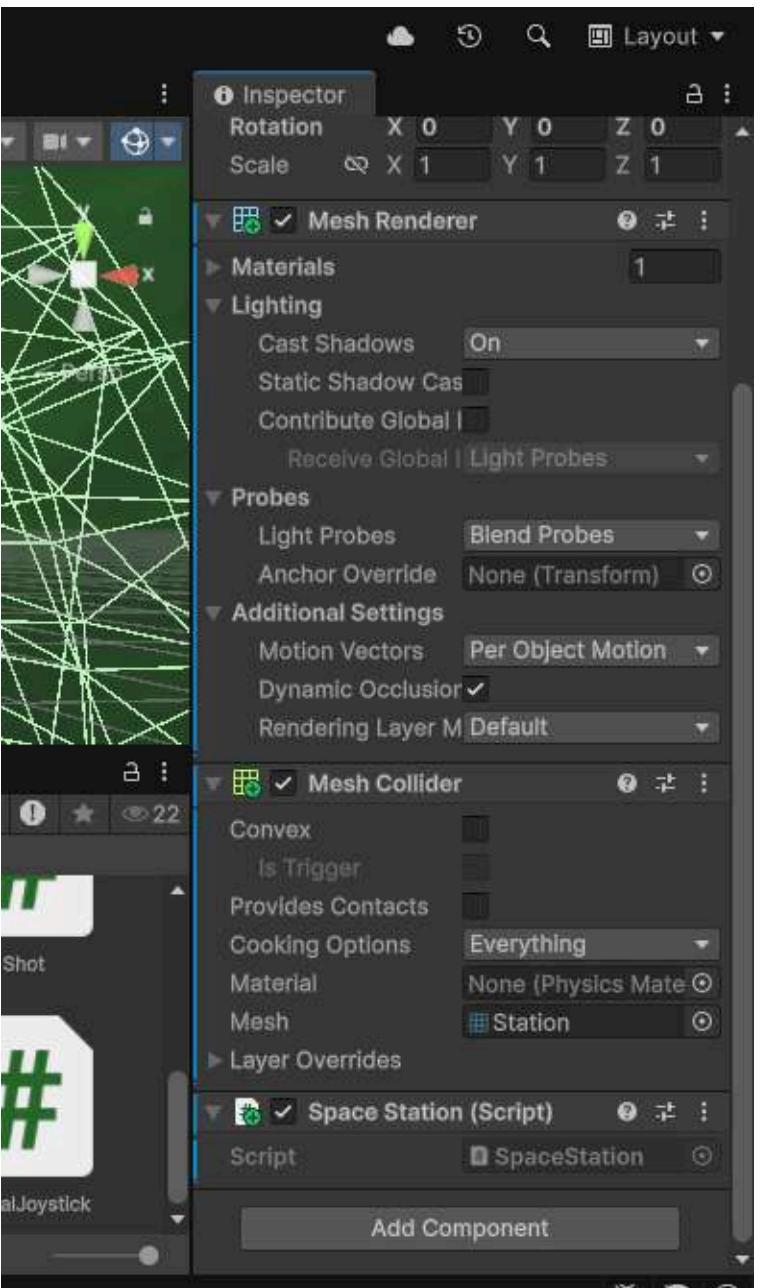




STEP 18

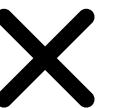


Add Space Station script to Station

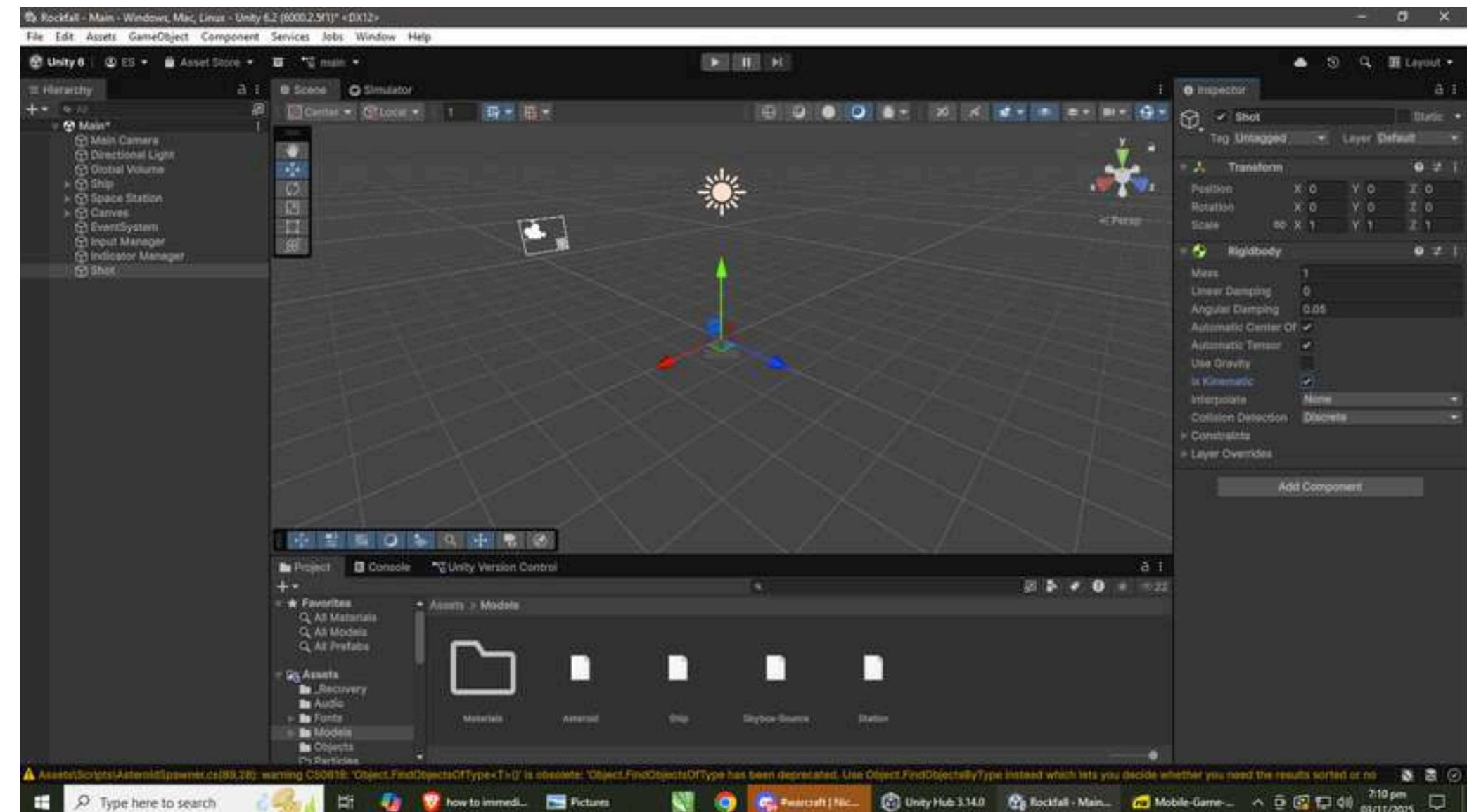




STEP 19



Create a new game object named “Shot” and add a rigidbody component to the object. Then make sure Use Gravity is turned off, and Is Kinematic is turned on.

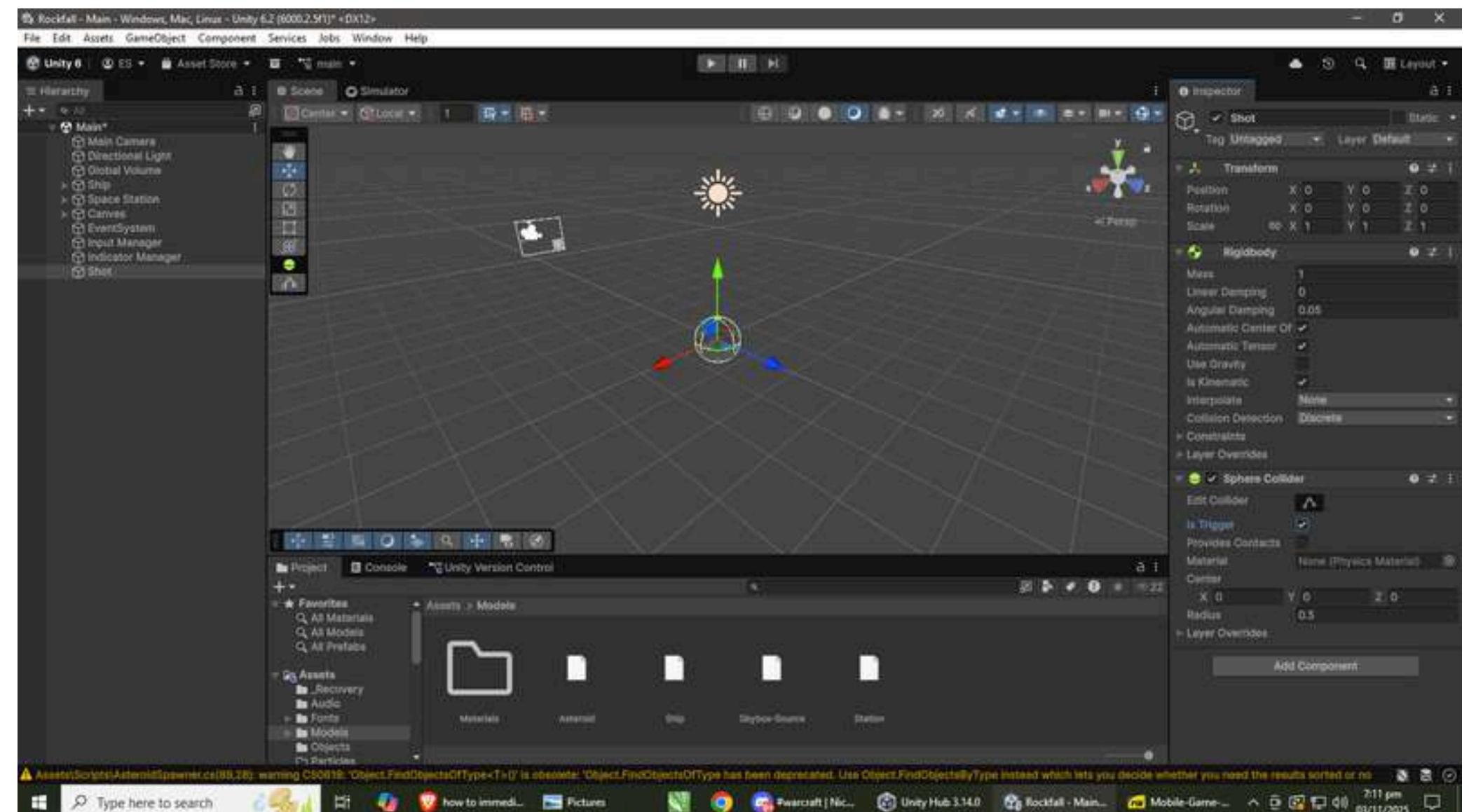




STEP 20

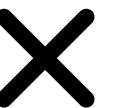


Add a sphere collider to the object. Set its radius to 0.5, and ensure that its center is (0,0,0). The Is Trigger setting should be turned on.

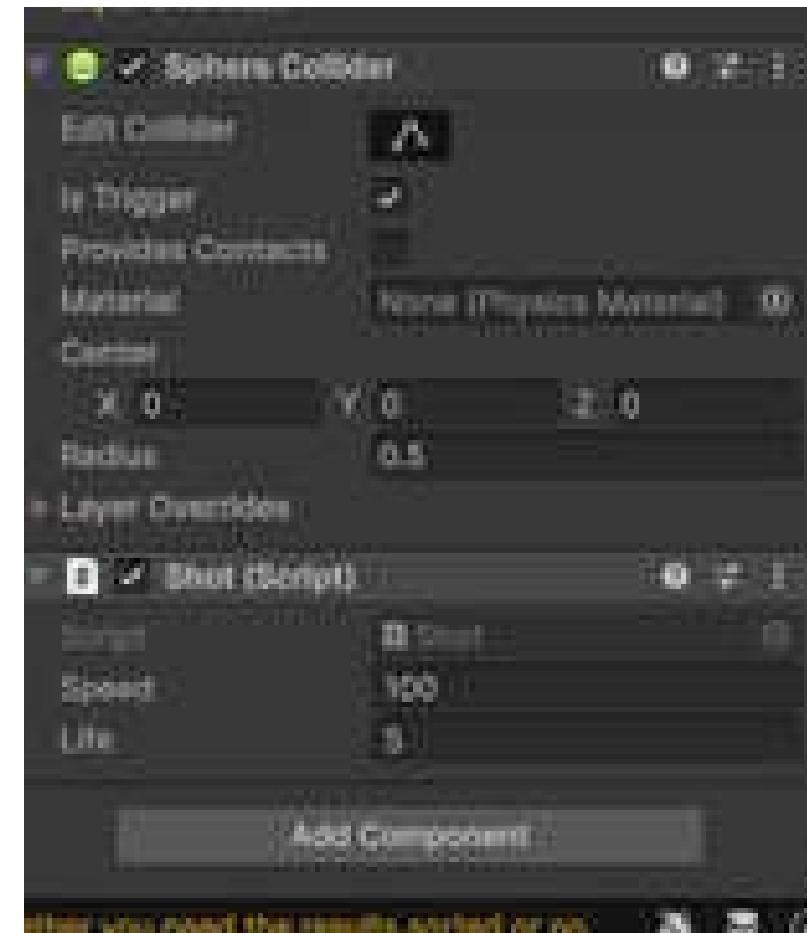




STEP 21



Add a new C# script called Shot to the object.



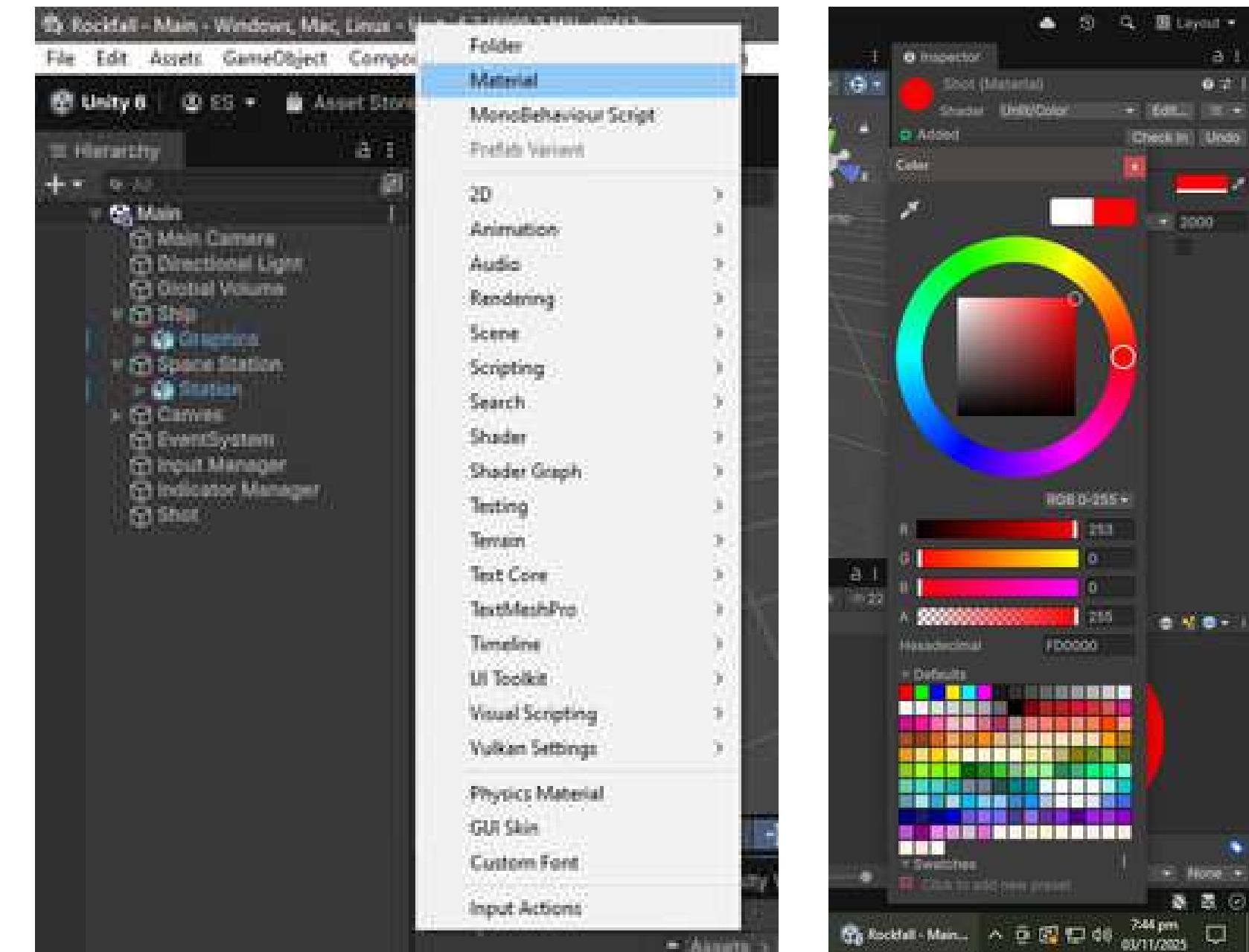
```
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3
4  // Shoot 3D shot
5  // Moves forward at a certain speed, and dies after a certain time.
6  public class Shot : MonoBehaviour {
7
8
9      // The speed at which the shot will move forward
10     public float speed = 100.0f;
11
12     // Remove this object after this many seconds
13     public float life = 5.0f;
14
15     void Start() {
16         // Destroy after 'life' seconds
17         Destroy(gameObject, life);
18     }
19
20     void Update () {
21         // move forward at constant speed
22         transform.Translate(Vector3.forward * speed * Time.deltaTime);
23     }
24 }
```



STEP 22



Create a new material named Shot and set its colors.

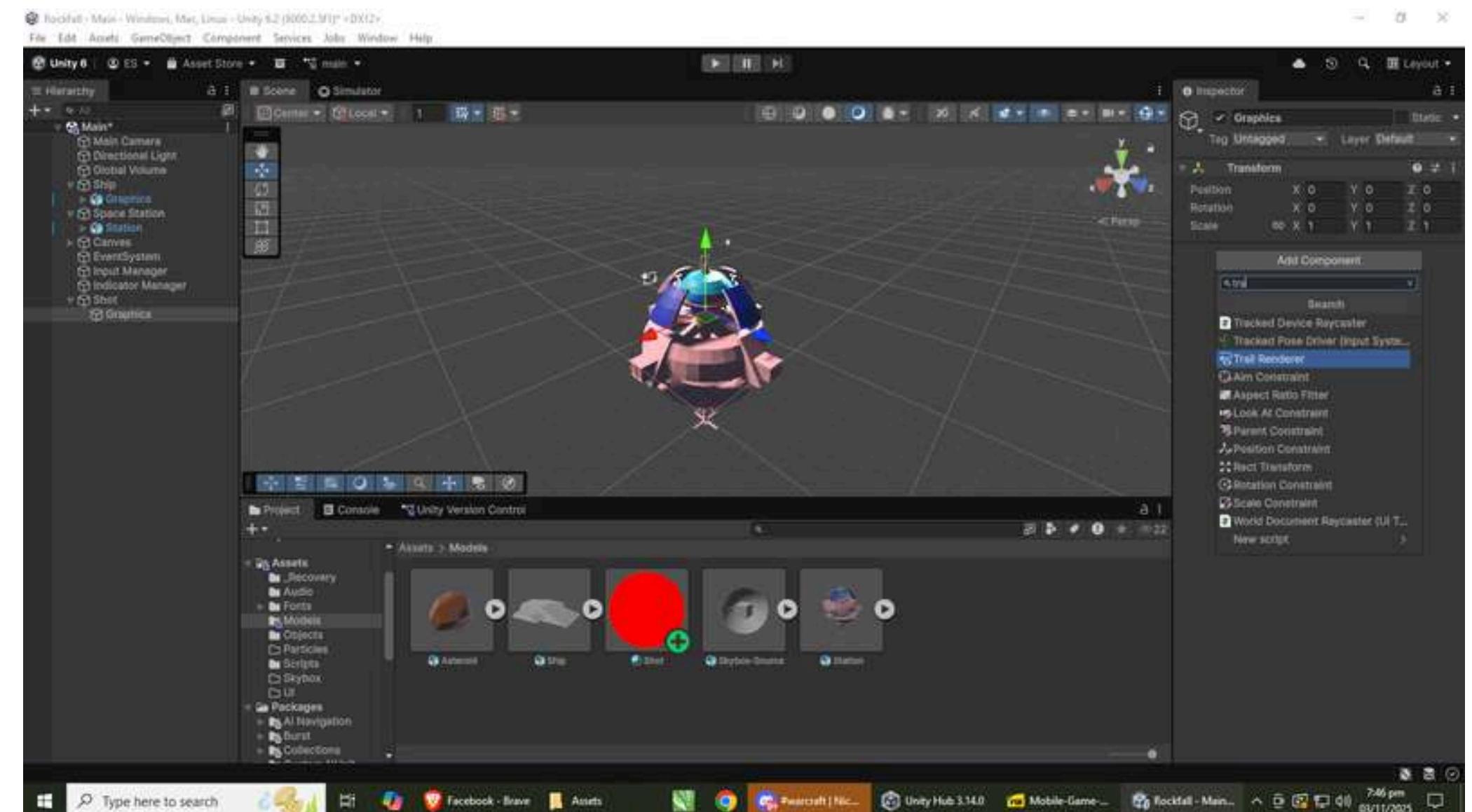




STEP 23



Create a new empty object, and name it “Graphics”. Make it a child of the Shot object, and set its position to (0,0,0). Add a new Trail Renderer component to the Graphics object.





STEP 24



Once it's added, the Cast Shadows, Receive Shadows, and Use Light Probes should all be turned off. Next, set Time to 0.05, and Width to 0.2

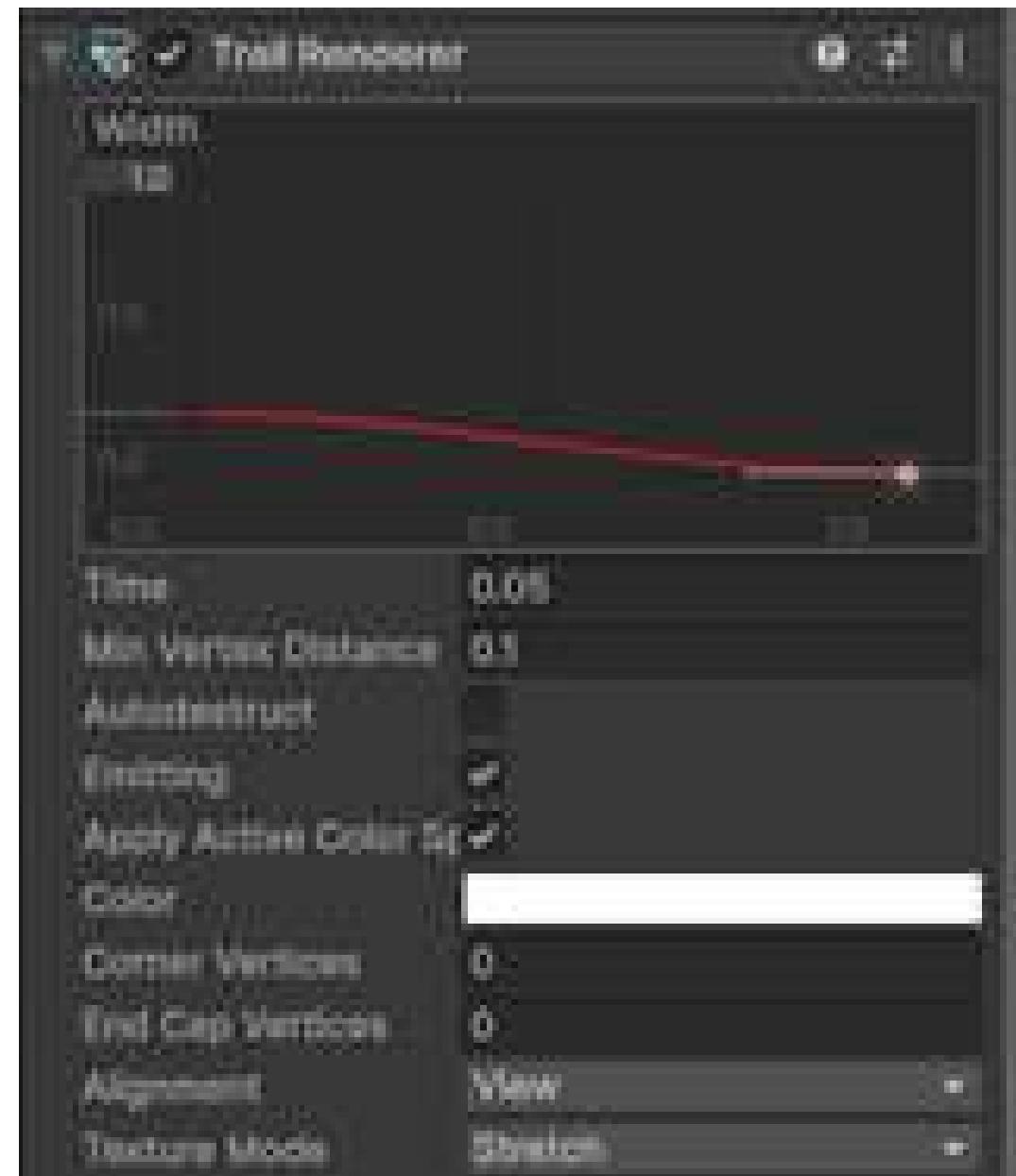




STEP 25

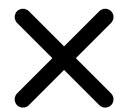


Double-click in the curve view (below the Width field), and a new control point will appear. Drag this new control point to the bottom-right of the curve view.

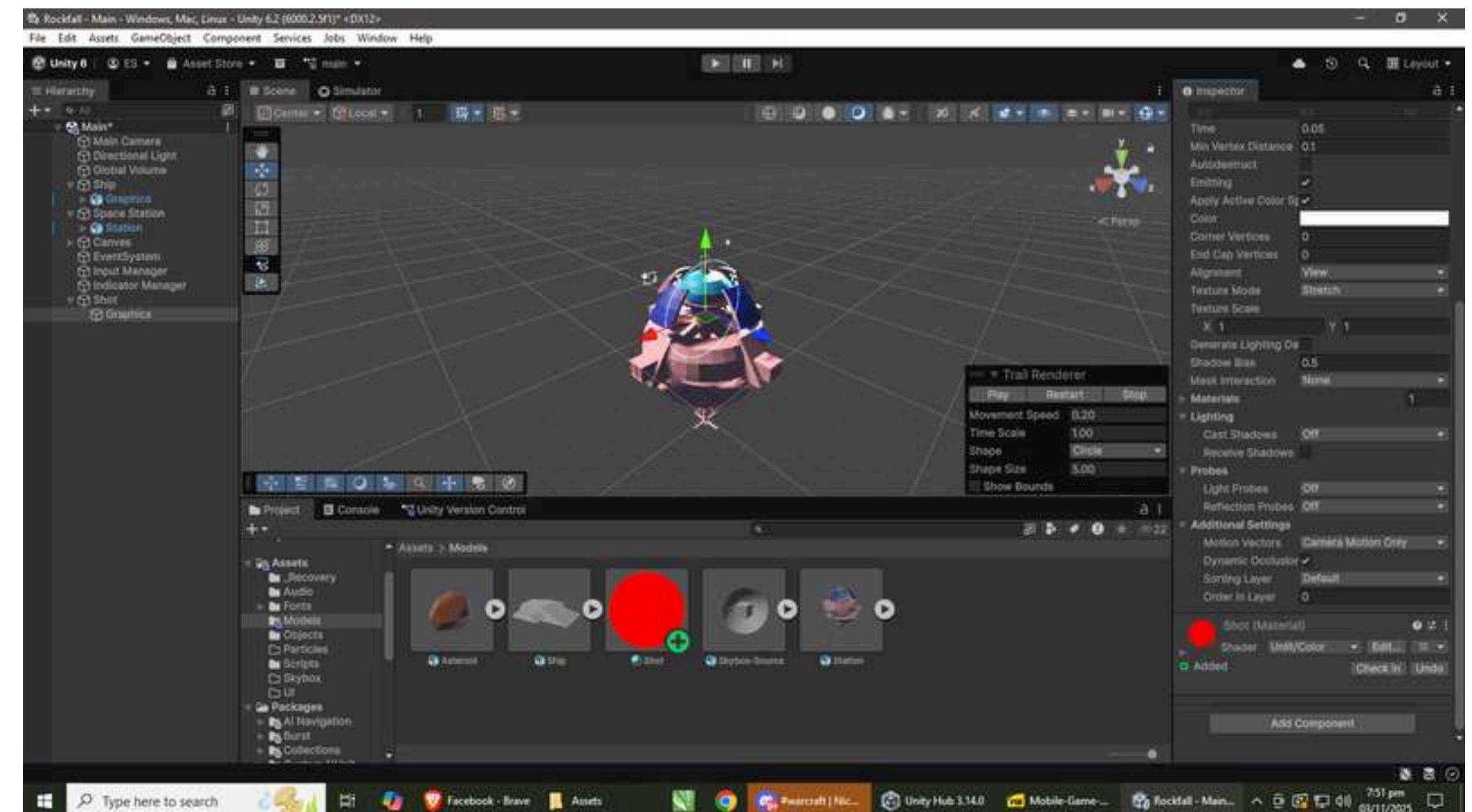




STEP 26

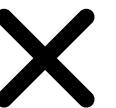


Open the list of Materials, and drag in the Shot material that you just created.

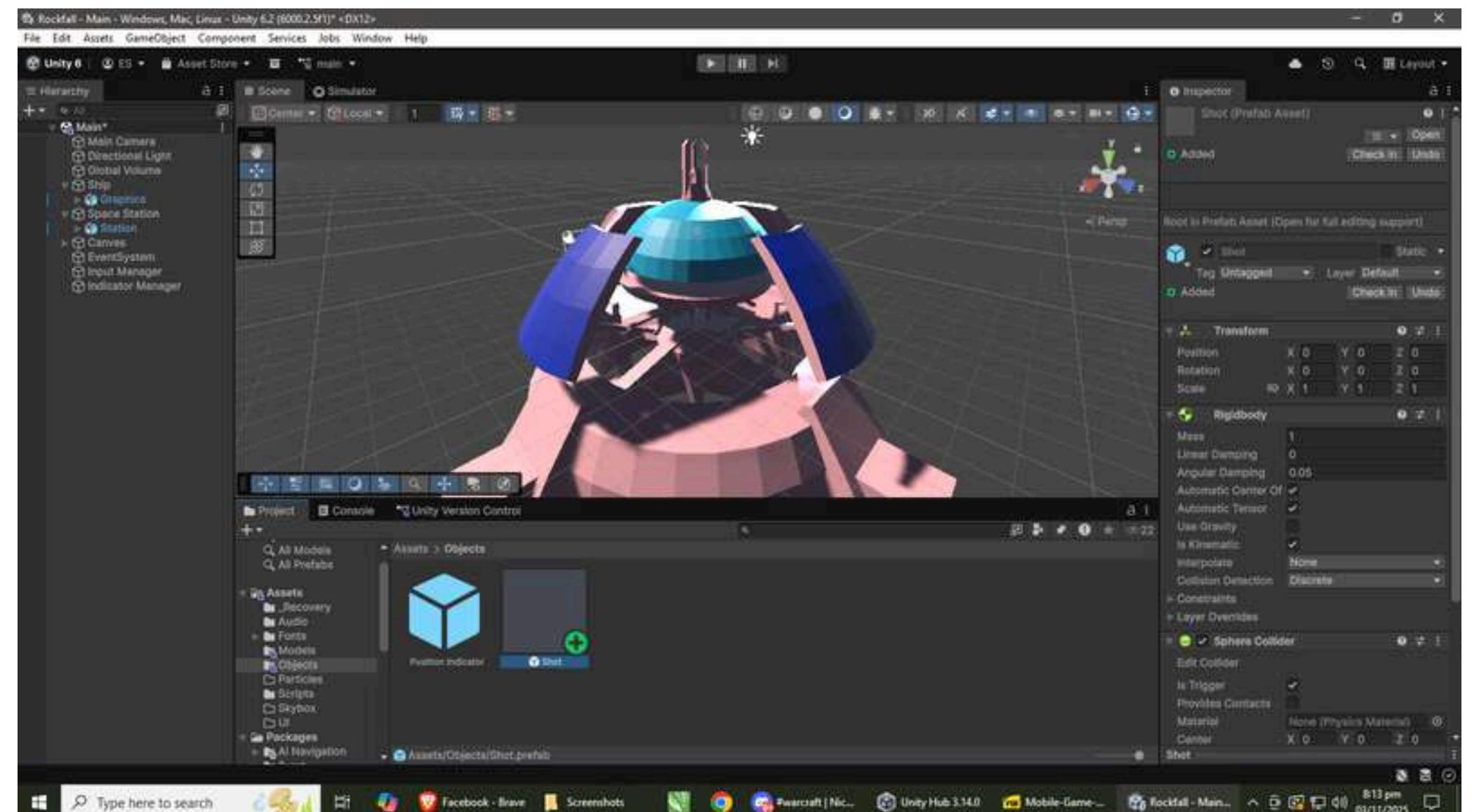




STEP 27

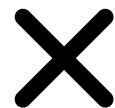


Drag the Shot object from the scene into the Objects folder. This will turn the Shot into a prefab. Delete the Shot from the scene.

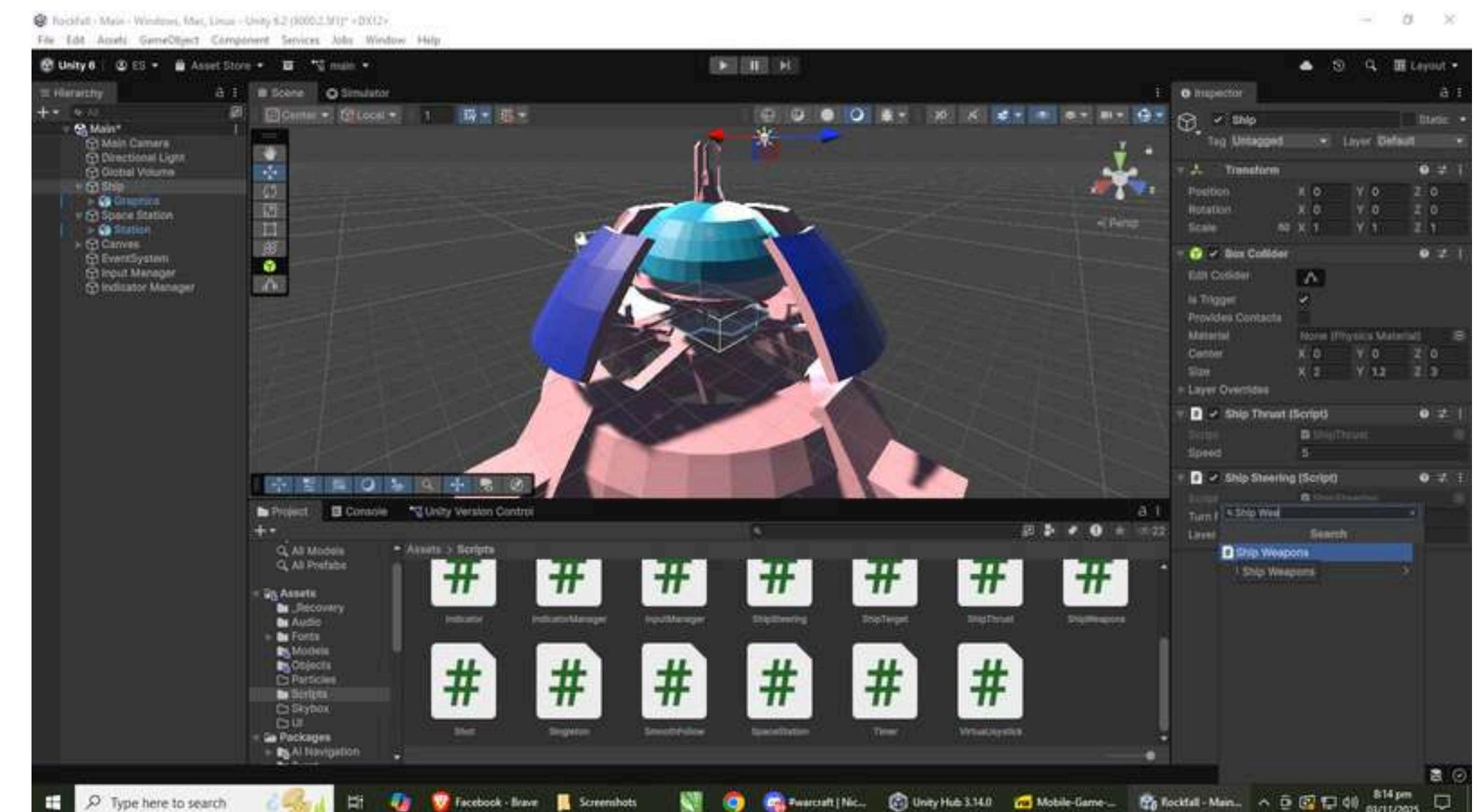




STEP 28



Select the Ship, add a new C# script called ShipWeapons.cs,





STEP 29



File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

Q Rockfall

EXPLORER

ROCKFALL

> plastic

> vscode

Assets

> _Recovery

> Audio

> Fx

> Models

> Objects

> Particles

Scripts

< Asteroids

< AsteroidSpawner.cs

< Boundary.cs

< CameraFollow.cs

< DamageOnCollide.cs

< DamageTaking.cs

< GameManager.cs

< Indicators.cs

< IndicatorManager.cs

< InputManager.cs

< ShipSteering.cs

< ShipTarget.cs

< ShipThrust.cs

< ShipWeapons

< Shots

< Singletons

< SmoothFollow.cs

< SpaceStation.cs

< Timers.cs

< VirtualJoysticks.cs

> Skybox

> UI

> OUTLINE

> TIMELINE

Assets > Scripts > ShipWeapons.cs

```
1  using DotyEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3
4  // BEGIN_3D_ShipWeapons
5  public class ShipWeapons : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      // the prefab to use for each shot
8      public GameObject shotPrefab;
9
10     // BEGIN_3D_ShipWeapons_InputManager
11     public void Awake() {
12         // when this object starts up, tell the input manager
13         // to use me as the current weapon object
14         InputManager.Instance.SetWeapons(this);
15     }
16
17     // Called when the object is removed
18     public void OnDestroy() {
19         // Don't do this if we're not playing
20         if (Application.isPlaying == true) {
21             InputManager.Instance.RemoveWeapons(this);
22         }
23     }
24     // END_3D_ShipWeapons_InputManager
25
26     // The list of places where a shot can emerge from
27     public Transform[] firePoints;
28
29     // The index into firePoints that the next shot will fire from
30     private int firePointIndex;
31
32     // Called by InputManager
33     public void Fire() {
34
35         // If we have no points to fire from, return
36         if (firePoints.Length == 0)
37             return;
38
39         // Work out which point to fire from
40     }
41
42     // END_3D_ShipWeapons
43 }
```

Build with agent mode

Let's get started

Add context (F11 extension)

Build Workspace

Show Config

All responses may be inaccurate.

Do you want to install the recommended 'C# Dev Kit' extension from Microsoft for the C# language?

Install Show Recommendations

Ln 1, Col 1 Tab Size: 4 UTF-8 with BOM LF (1) CP B C

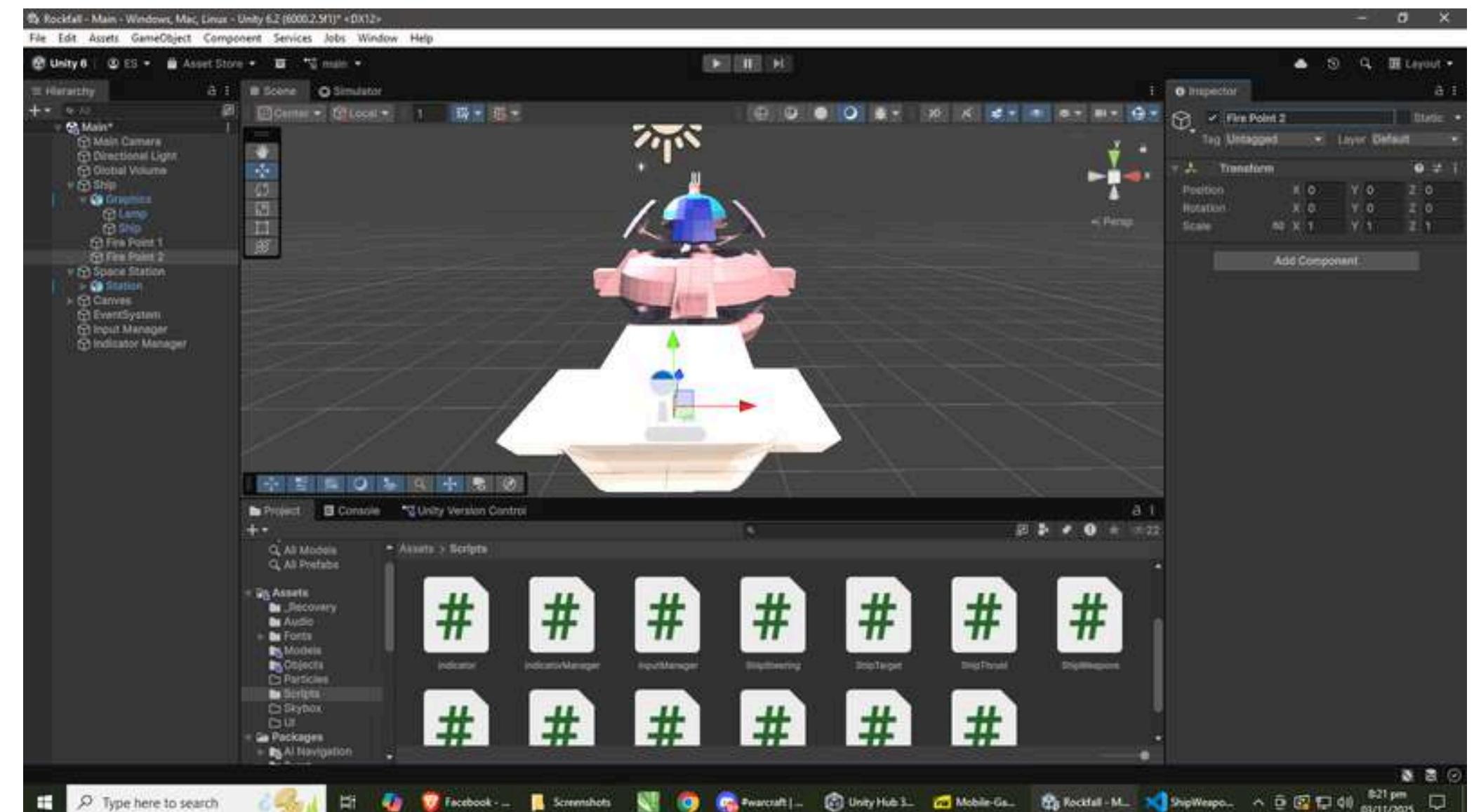
Type here to search Facebook - Screenshots Pwarscraft... Unity Hub 3... Mobile Ga... Rockfall - M... ShipWeps... 8/14 pm 09/11/2025



STEP 30



Create a new empty game object, and name it “Fire Point 1”. Make it a child of the Ship object, and then duplicate it by pressing Ctrl-D

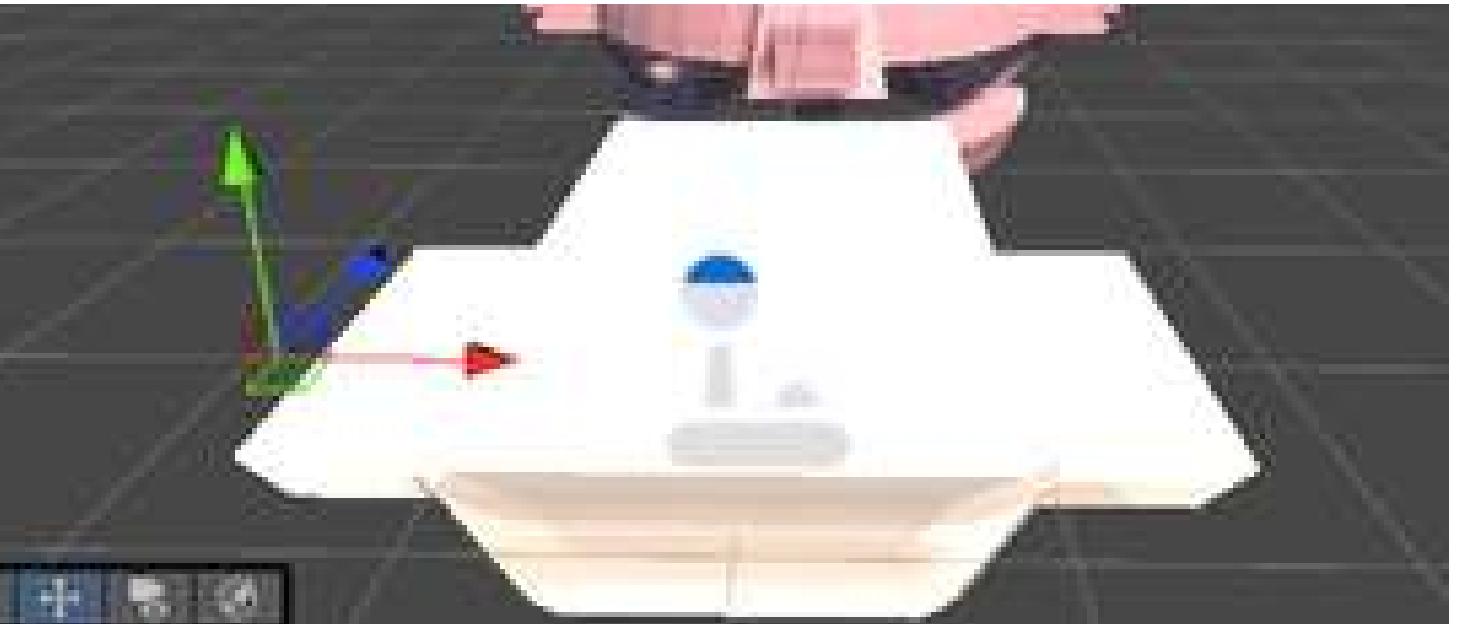


• • •

STEP 31

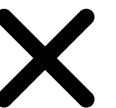
X

Set the position of Fire Point 1 to $(-1.9, 0, 0)$. This will place it to the left of the ship. Set the position of Fire Point 2 to $(1.9, 0, 0)$. This will place it to the right of the ship

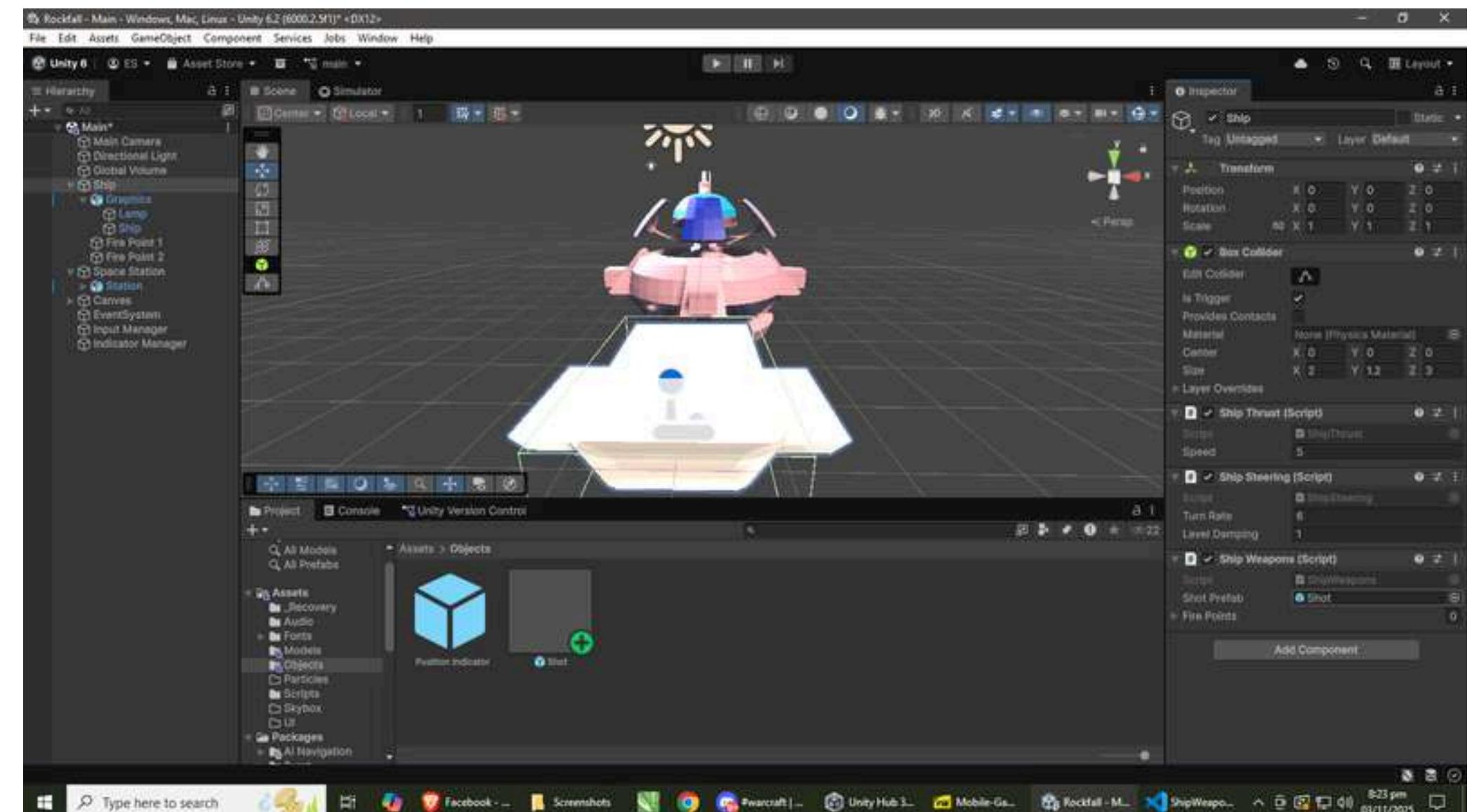




STEP 32

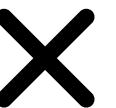


Drag the Shot prefab that you created in the earlier section to the ShipWeapons's Shot Prefab slot.

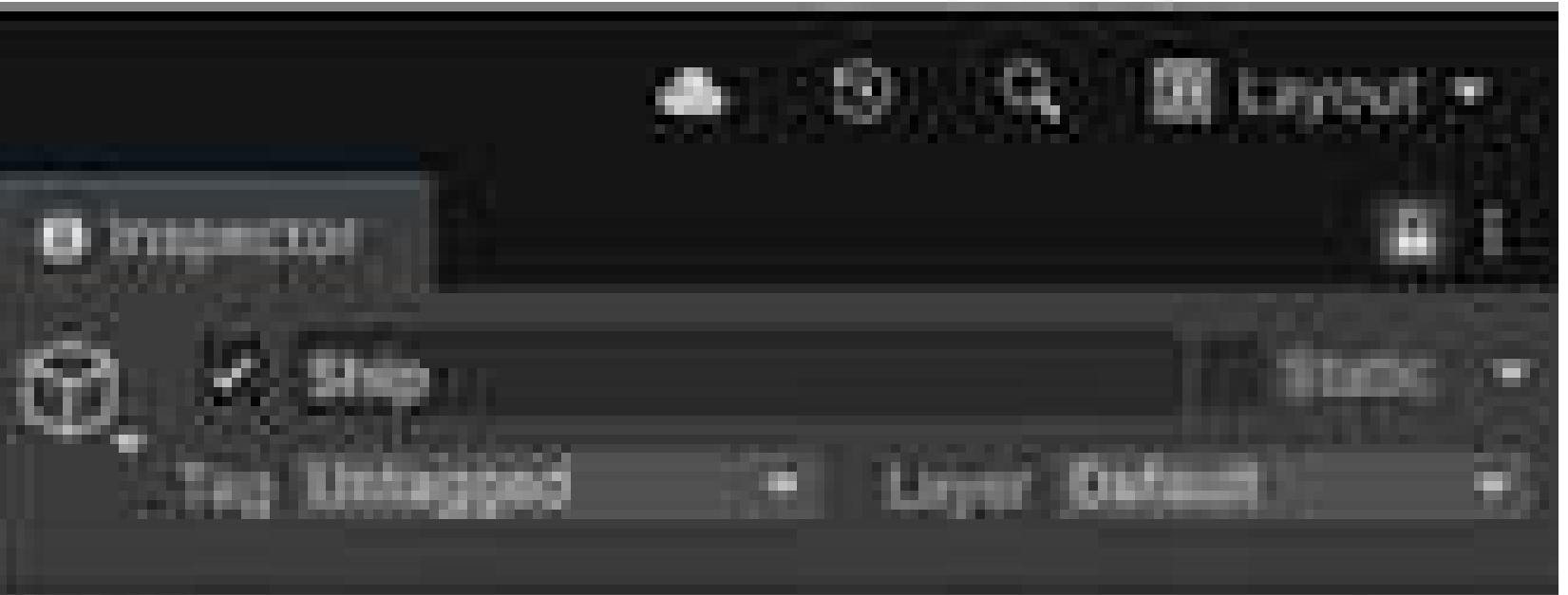




STEP 33

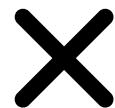


Select the Ship, and click the lock at the top right of the Inspector. This will lock the Inspector, and means that the object that the Inspector is showing won't change when you select another object.

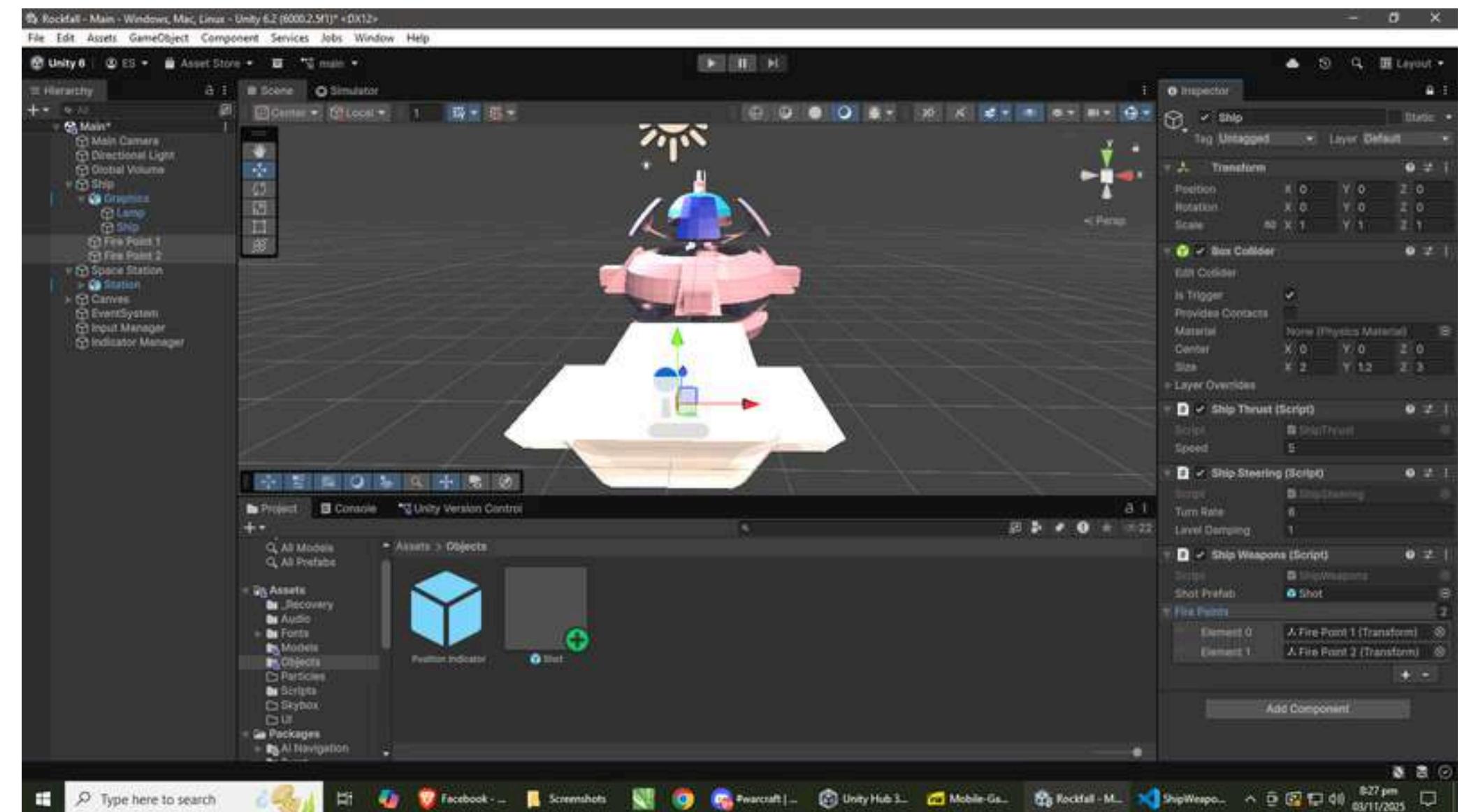




STEP 34

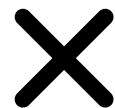


Next, select both Fire Point objects in the Hierarchy by clicking Fire Point 1 and then holding the Ctrl key , and clicking Fire Point 2. Then, drag these two objects onto the ShipWeapons' Fire Points slot. Be sure to drag it onto the text “Fire Points” (and not anything below it), or it won’t work. After that unlock the inspector.





STEP 35



Add the ShipWeapons management code to InputManager, by adding the following properties and methods to the Input Manager class.

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN ID_InputManager
public class InputManager : Singleton<InputManager> {
    // The joystick used to steer the ship.
    public VirtualJoystick steering;

    // BEGIN ID_InputManager_Weapons
    // the delay between firing shots, in seconds.
    public float fireRate = 0.2f;

    // The current ShipWeapons script to fire from.
    private ShipWeapons currentWeapons;

    // If true, we are currently firing weapons.
    private bool isFiring = false;

    // Called by ShipWeapons to update the currentWeapons
    // variable.
    public void SetWeapons(ShipWeapons weapons) {
        this.currentWeapons = weapons;
    }

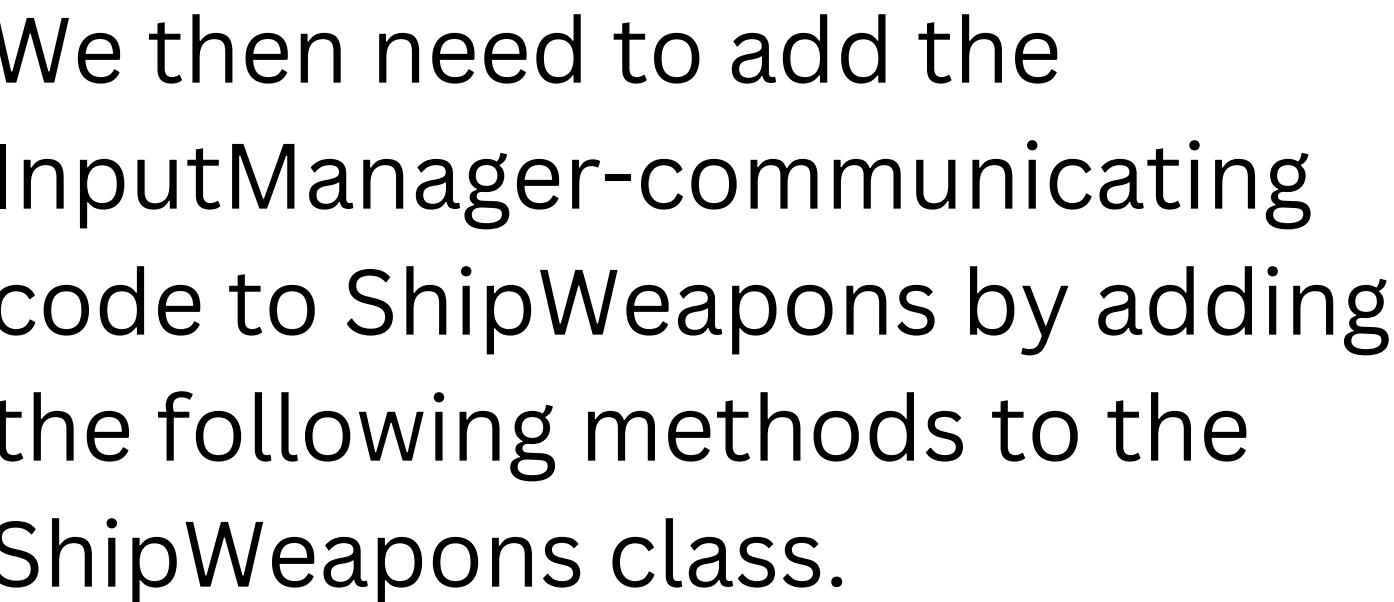
    // Likewise; called to reset the currentWeapons variable.
    public void RemoveWeapons(ShipWeapons weapons) {
        if (this.currentWeapons == weapons) {
            this.currentWeapons = null;
        }
    }

    // Called when the user starts touching the Fire button.
    public void StartFiring() {
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio interface with the 'InputManager.cs' file open in the code editor. The file is located in the 'Assets/Scripts' directory under the 'ROCKMALL' project. The code implements a singleton pattern for managing ship inputs and weapons. It includes properties for the steering joystick and weapon fire rate, as well as methods for setting and removing the current weapon script and starting a fire sequence. A tooltip for the 'SetWeapons' method indicates it updates the current weapon script. A modal dialog at the bottom right asks if the user wants to install the recommended 'C# Dev Kit' extension from Microsoft. The status bar at the bottom shows the file path, line 1, column 1, tab size 4, and other system information.



STEP 36



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window integrated with the Unity Editor. The left sidebar displays the project structure under 'ROCKFALL' with various scripts like InputManager.cs, ShipWeapons.cs, and ShipThrusts.cs selected. The main editor area shows the ShipWeapons.cs script with the following code:

```
using UnityEngine;
using System.Collections;

// BEGIN_3D_shipweapons
public class ShipWeapons : MonoBehaviour {

    // The prefab to use for each shot
    public GameObject shotPrefab;

    // BEGIN_3D_shipweapons_inputmanager
    public void Awake() {
        // When this object starts up, tell the input manager
        // to use me as the current weapon object
        InputManager.instance.SetWeapons(this);
    }

    // Called when the object is recycled
    public void OnDestroy() {
        // Don't do this if we're not playing
        if (Application.isPlaying == true) {
            InputManager.instance.RemoveWeapons(this);
        }
    }
    // END_3D_shipweapons_inputmanager

    // The list of places where a shot can emerge from
    public Transform[] firePoints;

    // the index into FirePoints that the next shot will fire from
    private int firePointIndex;

    // Called by InputManager
    public void Fire() {

        // If we have no points to fire from, return
        if (firePoints.Length == 0)
            return;

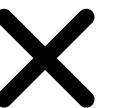
        // Pick out which point to fire from
    }
}

// END_3D_shipweapons
```

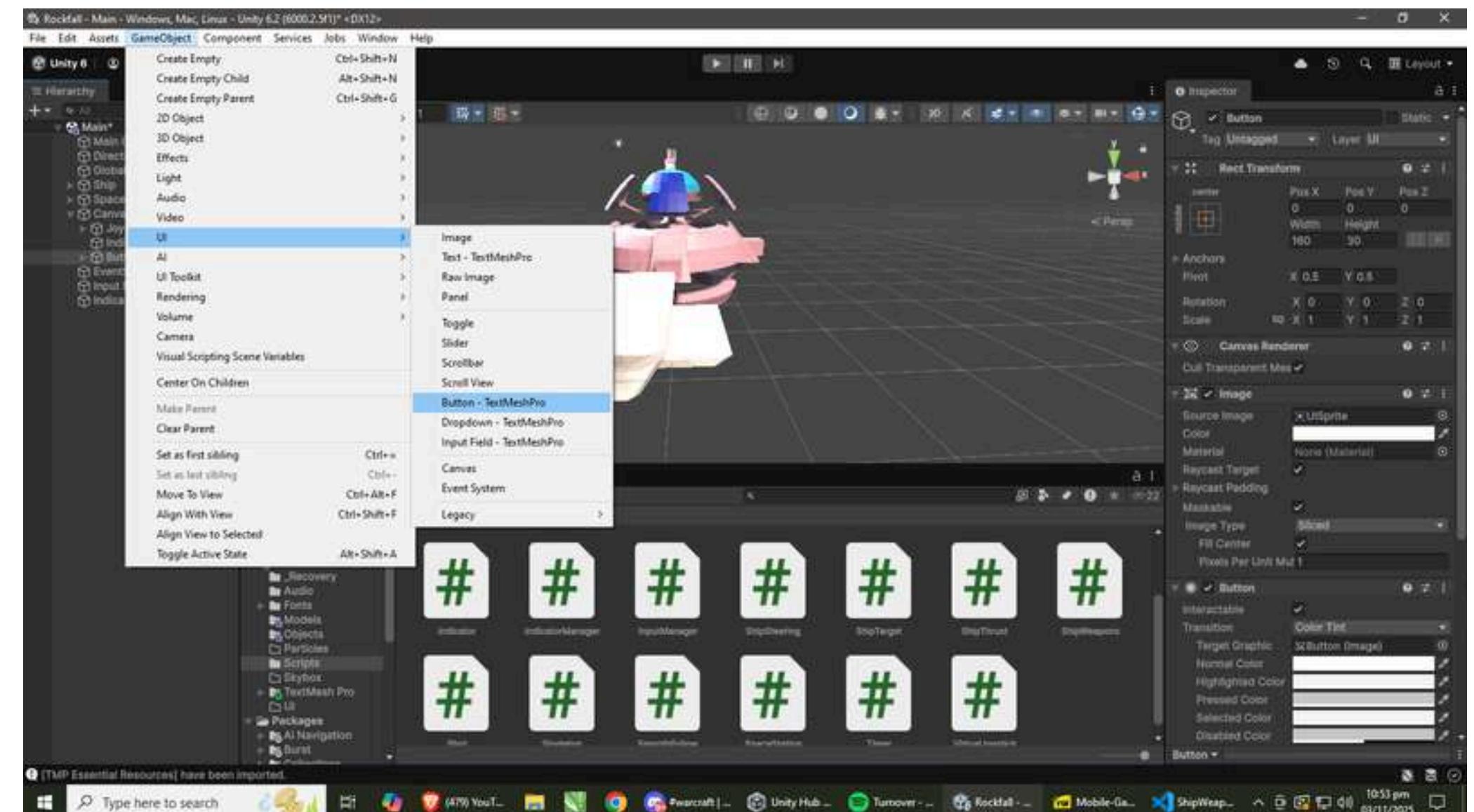
A status bar at the bottom right shows 'Ln 1, Col 1 Tab Size 4 UTF-8 with BOM LF 10:49 pm 01/12/2025'. A floating panel on the right says 'Build with agent mode' and 'Let's get started'.



STEP 37



Create a new button by opening the GameObject menu, and choosing UI → Button. Name the new button “Fire Button”.

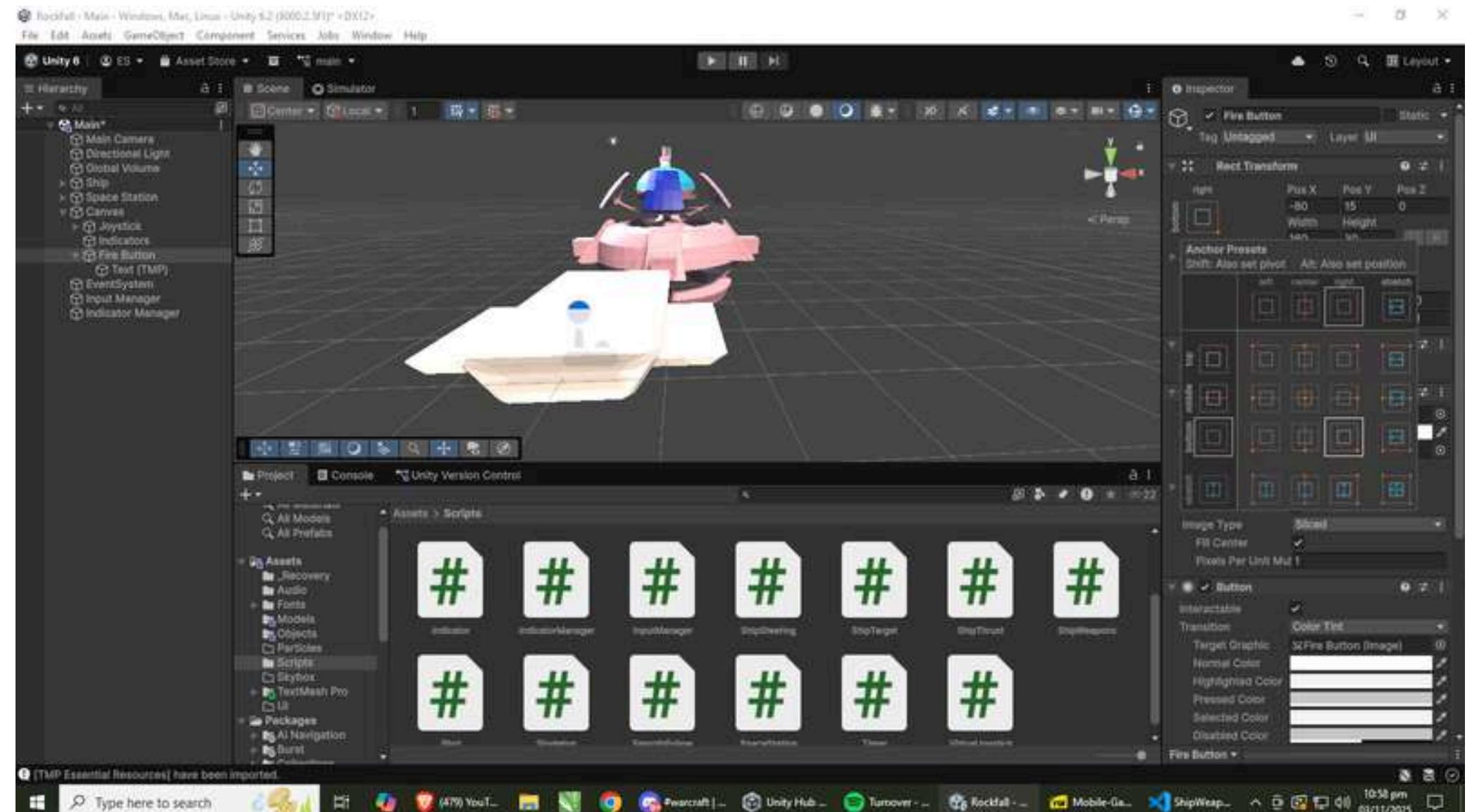




STEP 38

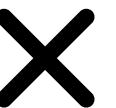


Set both the anchors and the pivot of the button to Bottom Right by clicking on the Anchor button at the top-left of the Inspector, holding the Alt key , and clicking on the Bottom Right option.

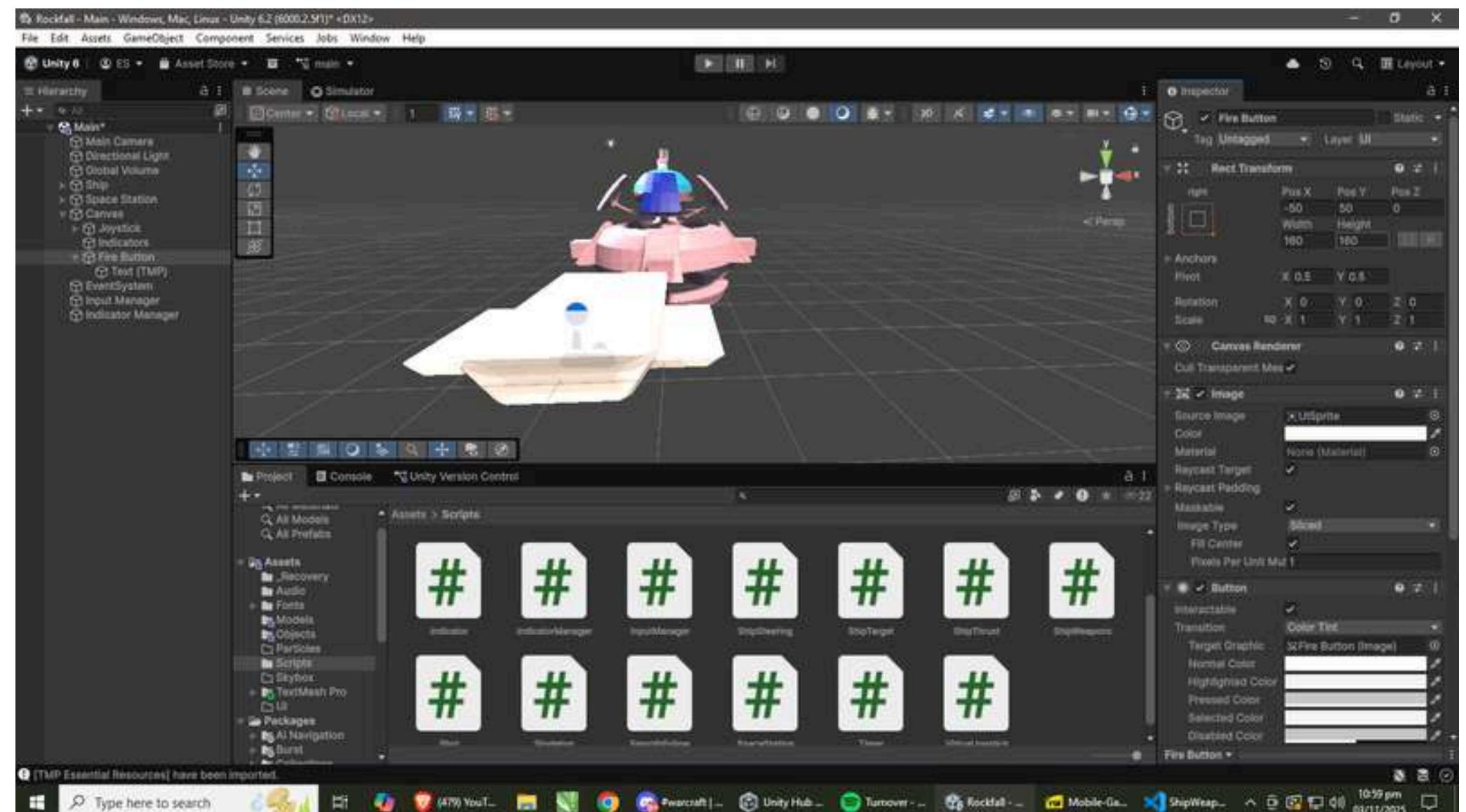




STEP 39



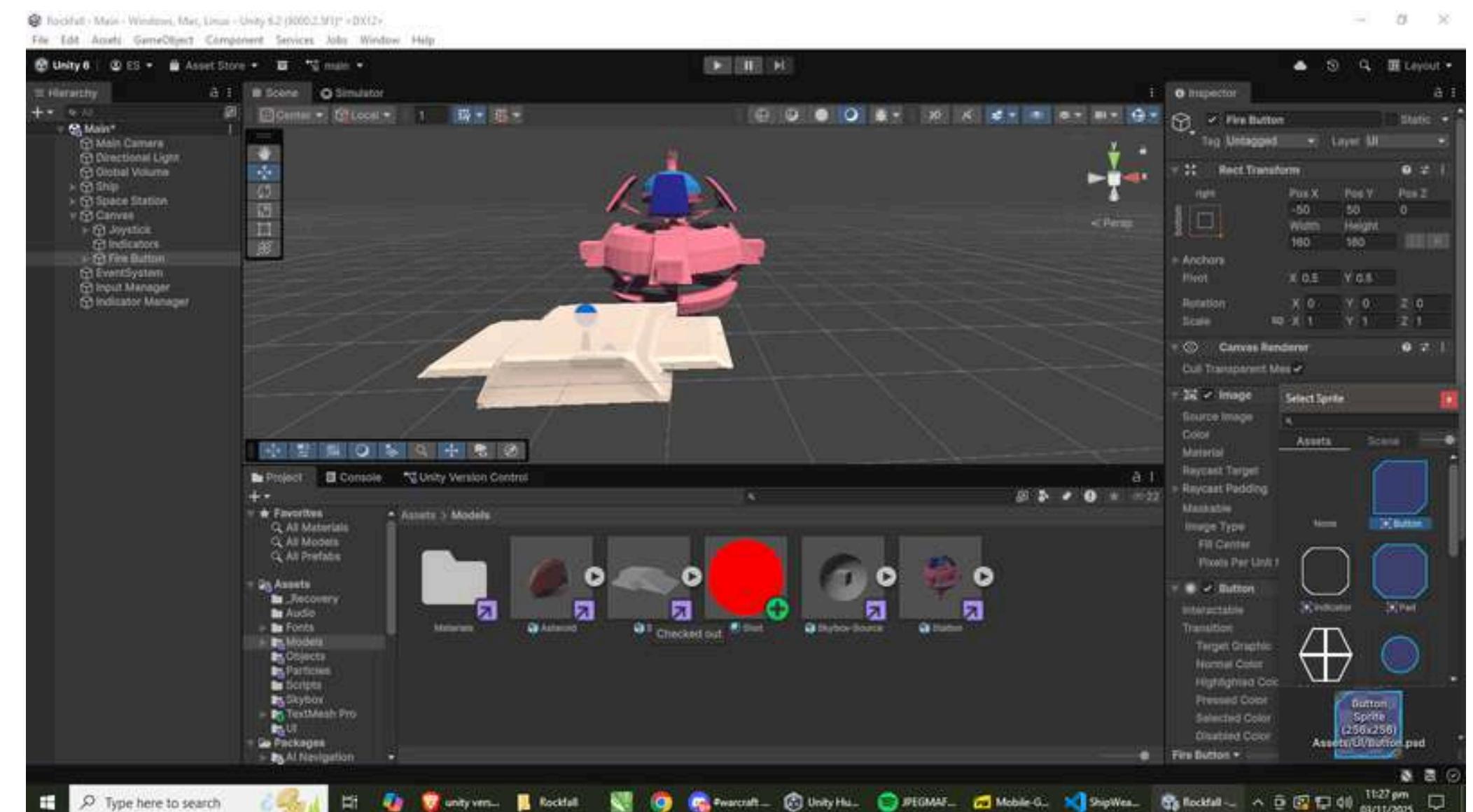
Next, set the position of the button to (-50, 50, 0). This will place the button at the bottom-right of the canvas. Set both the width and height of the button to 160.





STEP 40

Set the Source Image of the button's Image component to the Button sprite. Set the Image Type to Sliced.





STEP 41

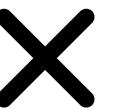


Set the color of the Fire button to a light cyan by clicking on the Color field, and in the Hex Color field, enter 3DFFD0FF.





STEP 42

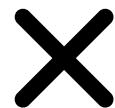


Select the Fire Button object, and click on the settings icon at the top right of the Button component. Click Remove Component.





STEP 43

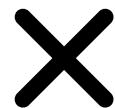


Add a new Event Trigger component, and then click Add Event Type. Choose “PointerDown” from the menu that appears.

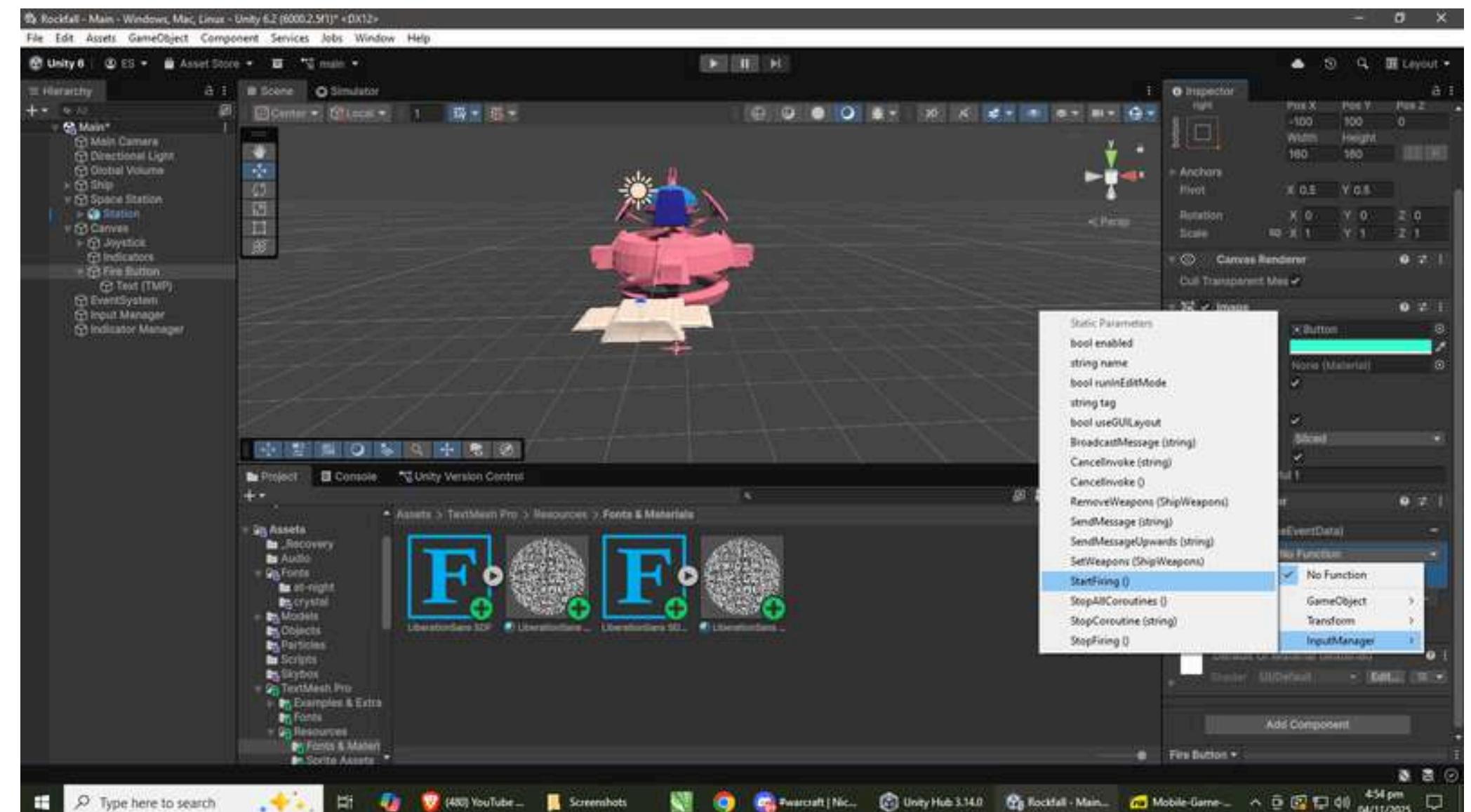




STEP 44

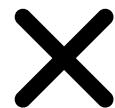


Click the + button at the bottom of the PointerDown list, and a new item will appear in the list. Drag and drop the Input Manager object from the Hierarchy panel into the slot. Next, change the method from “No Function” to “InputManager→StartFiring”.

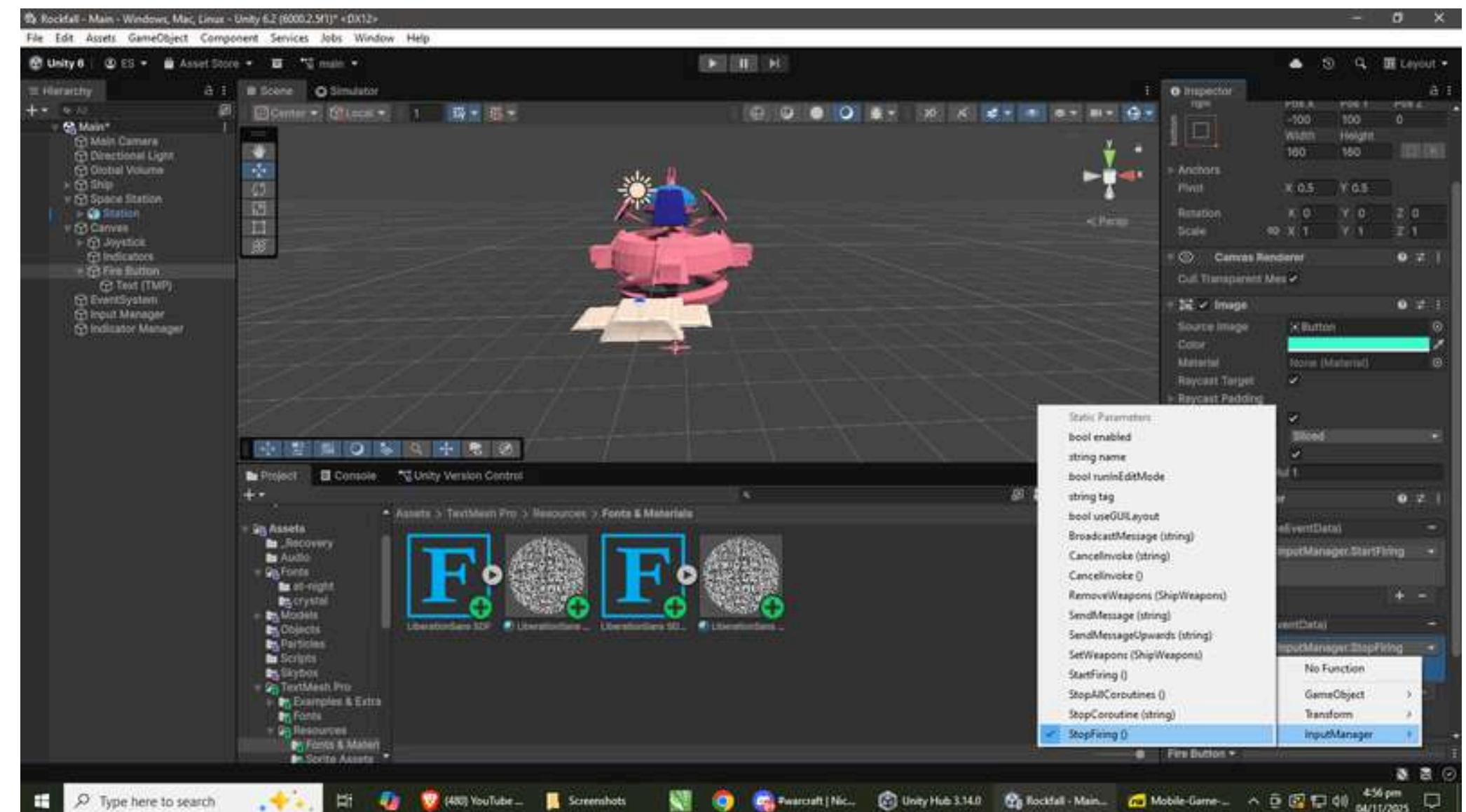




STEP 45

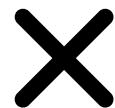


Next, you need to add an event for when the finger lifts up from the screen. Click the Add Event Type again, and choose “PointerUp”. Configure this event in the same way as the PointerDown, but make the method called on the InputManager be “StopFiring”

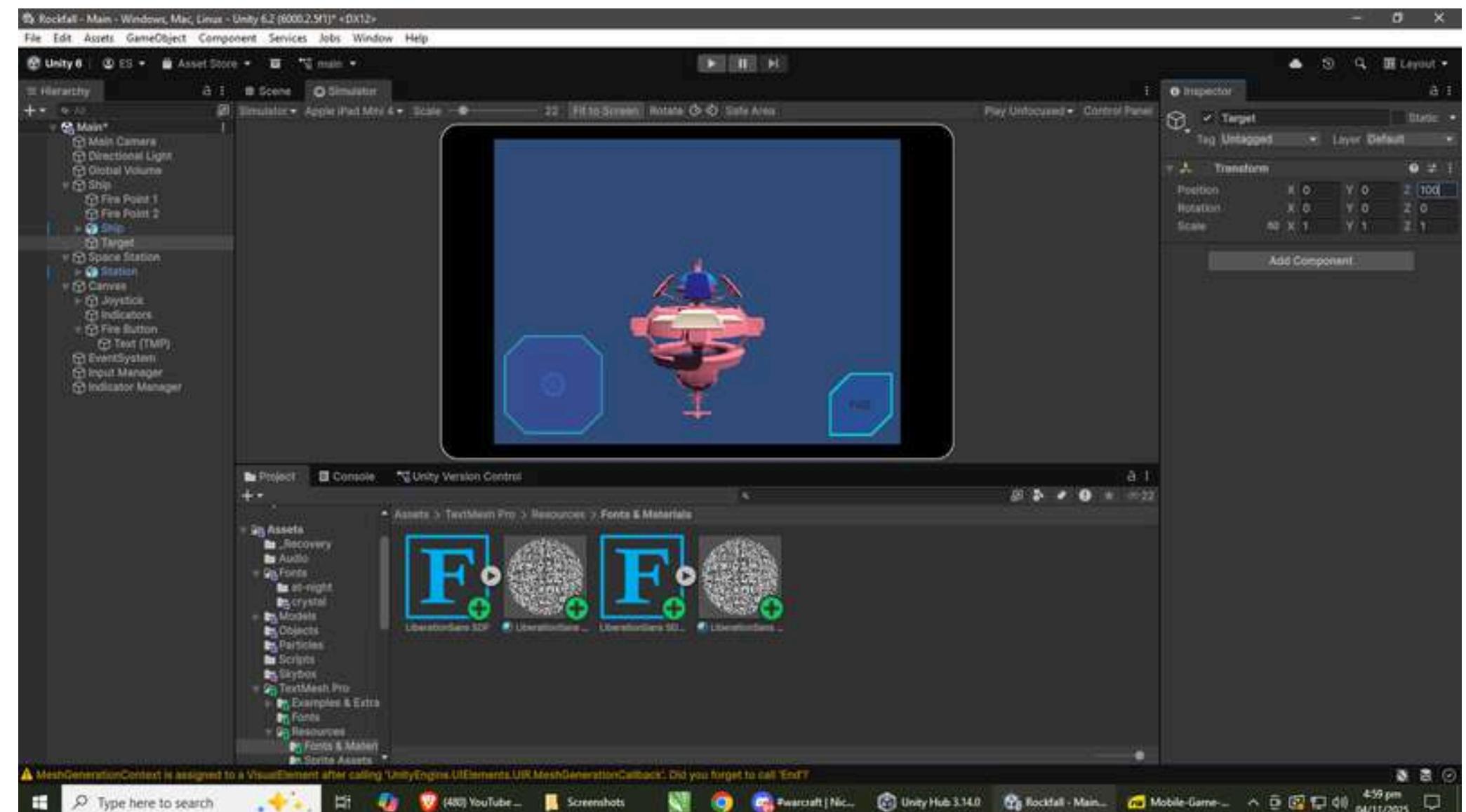




STEP 46



Name this object “Target”, and make it a child of the Ship. Position the Target. Set the position of the Target object to (0,0,100). This will place the target some distance away from the ship.





STEP 47



Add a new C# script to the Target object named ShipTarget.cs, and add the following code to it.

The screenshot shows the Unity Editor interface with the 'ShipTarget.cs' script open in the code editor. The script is a MonoBehavior class named 'ShipTarget'. It includes code for initializing a target image, registering an indicator for the target, and handling start events. The Unity Hub and other tabs are visible at the bottom of the screen.

```
Assets > Scripts > ShipTarget.cs
1 using UnityEngine;
2 using System.Collections;
3
4 // BEGIN 3d_shiptarget
5 public class ShipTarget : MonoBehaviour {
6
7     // the sprite to use for the target reticle.
8     public Sprite targetImage;
9
10    void Start () {
11
12        // Register a new indicator that tracks this object, using a
13        // yellow color and the custom sprite.
14        IndicatorManager.instance.AddIndicator(gameObject,
15            Color.yellow, targetImage);
16    }
17
18 } // END 3d_shiptarget
```



STEP 48



Drag the “Target Reticle” sprite into the Target Image slot of the ShipTarget script.

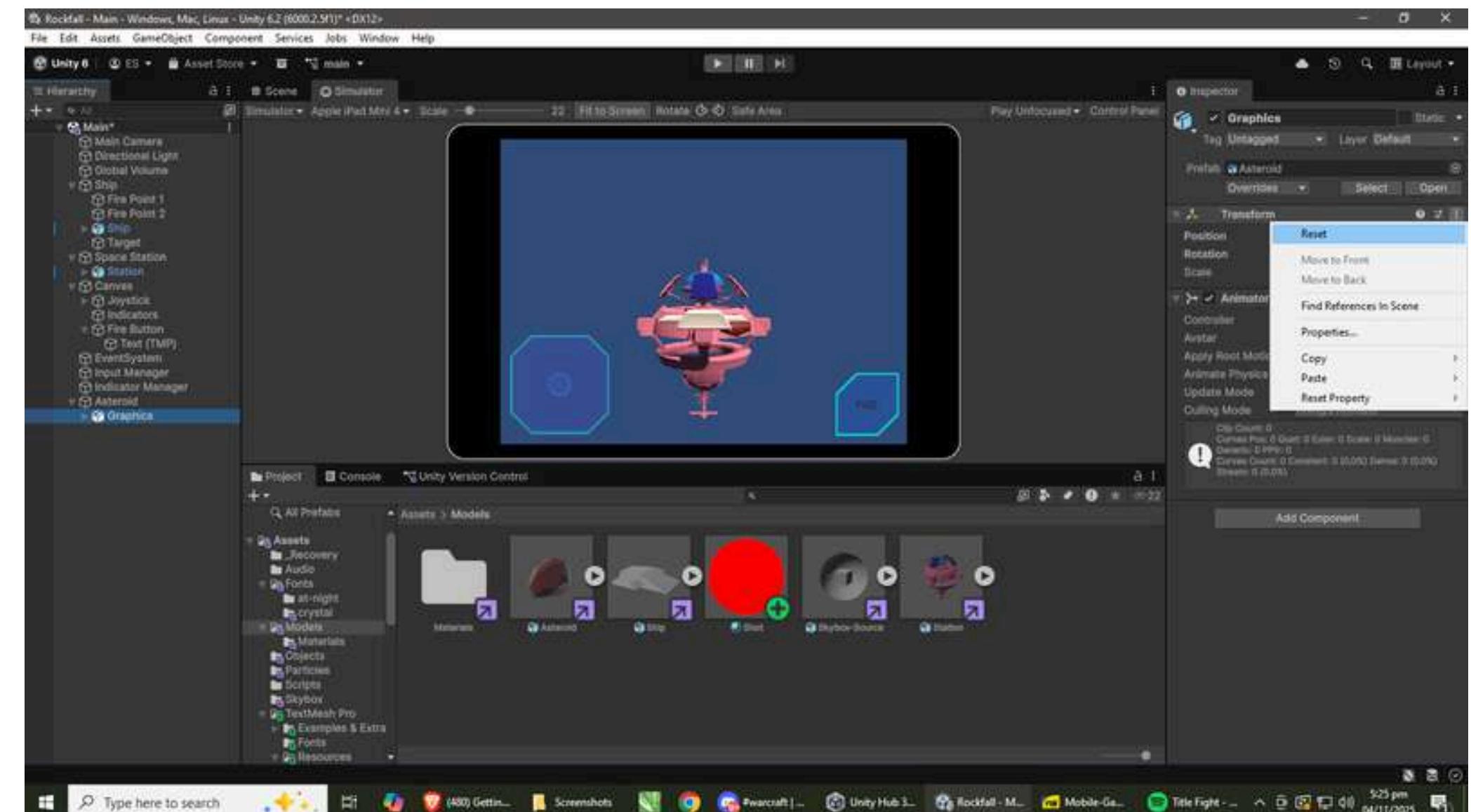




STEP 49



Make a new game object named “Asteroid”. Add the asteroid model to it. Locate the Asteroid model in the Models folder. Drag it onto the Asteroid object you just created, and rename the new child object “Graphics”. Reset the Position of the Graphics object’s Transform component, so that it’s positioned at (0,0,0).





STEP 50

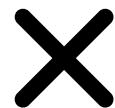


Add a rigidbody and sphere collider to the Asteroid object. Don't add it to the Graphics object. Once they're added, turn gravity off on the rigidbody, and make the radius of the sphere collider be 2.





STEP 51



Add a new C# script to the Asteroid game object, called Asteroid.cs, and add the following code to it.

The screenshot shows the Unity Editor interface with the code editor open. The script file is named 'Asteroid.cs' and is located in the 'Assets/Scripts' folder. The code implements a 'MonoBehaviour' class for an asteroid, setting its initial velocity and creating a red indicator for it. The Unity interface includes toolbars, a search bar, and various panels like 'Build with agent mode' and 'Build Workspace'.

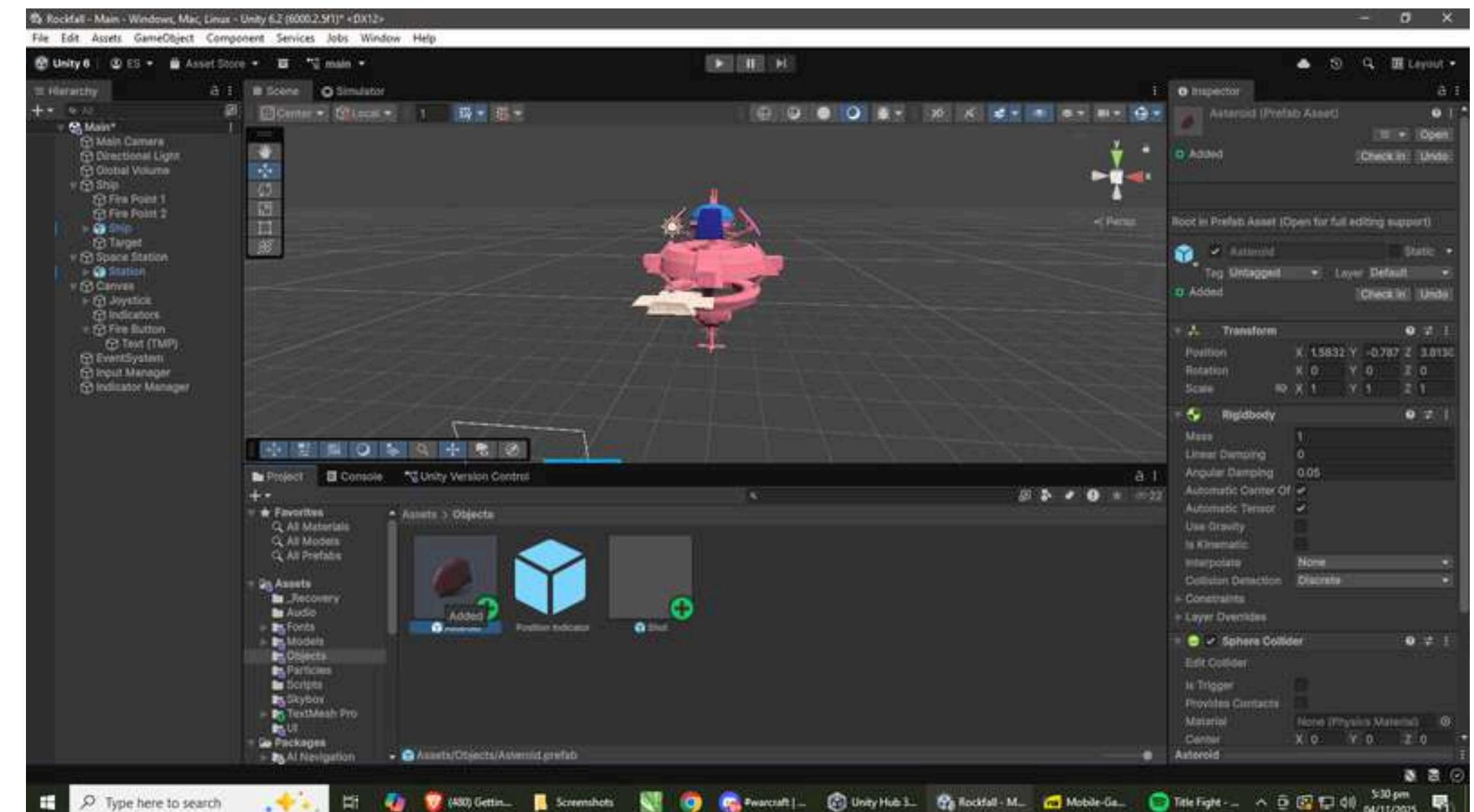
```
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3
4  // BEGIN 3d_asteroid
5  public class Asteroid : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      // the speed at which the asteroid moves.
8      public float speed = 10.0f;
9
10     void Start () {
11         // Set the velocity of the rigidbody
12         GetComponent<Rigidbody>().linearVelocity = transform.forward * speed;
13
14         // Create a red indicator for this asteroid
15         var indicator = IndicatorManager.instance.AddIndicator(gameObject, Color.Red);
16
17         // BEGIN 3d_asteroid_gamemanager
18         // Track the distance from this object to the current space station
19         // that's managed by the GameManager
20         indicator.showDistanceTo = GameManager.instance.currentSpaceStation.transform;
21         // END 3d_asteroid_gamemanager
22     }
23
24 } // END 3d_asteroid
```



STEP 52



Drag the Asteroid object from the Hierarchy panel into the Project panel. This will create a prefab from the object. Next, delete the Asteroid from the scene.

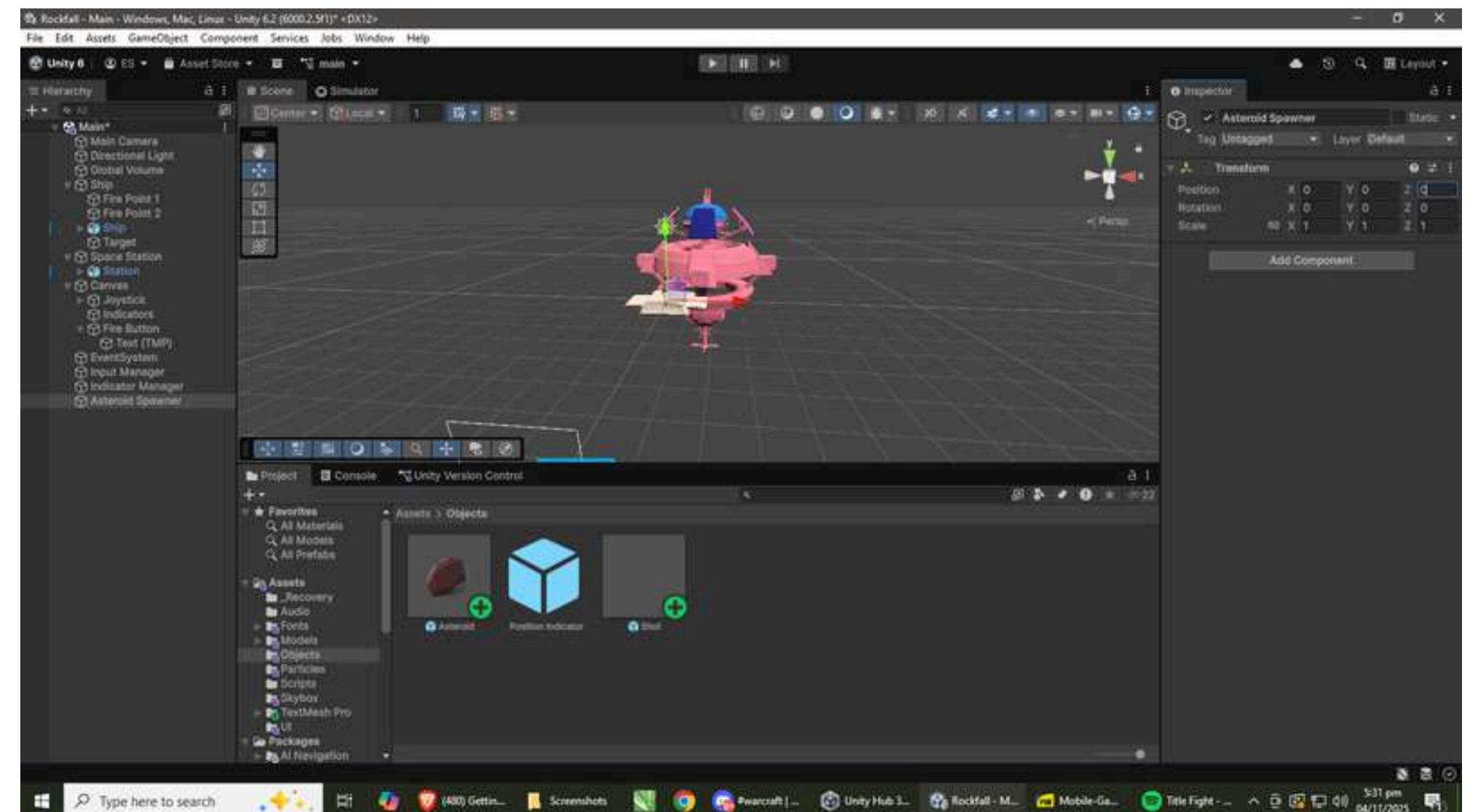




STEP 53

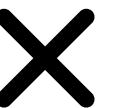


Make a new empty game object, and name it “Asteroid Spawner”. Set its position to (0,0,0).





STEP 54



Add a new C# script called AsteroidSpawner.cs, and add the following code to it

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help Q Rockfall
EXPLORER > ROCKFALL > Assets > Scripts > AsteroidSpawner.cs
Assets > Scripts > AsteroidSpawner.cs
1 using UnityEngine;
2 using System.Collections;
3
4 // BEGIN 3D_asteroidspawner
5 public class AsteroidSpawner : MonoBehaviour {
6
7     // the radius of the spawn area
8     public float radius = 250.0f;
9
10    // The asteroids to spawn
11    public Rigidbody asteroidPrefab;
12
13    // Wait: spawnRate + variance seconds between each asteroid
14    public float spawnRate = 5.0f;
15    public float variance = 1.0f;
16
17    // The object to aim the asteroids at
18    public Transform target;
19
20    // If false, disable spawning
21    public bool spawnAsteroids = false;
22
23    void Start () {
24        // Start the coroutine that creates asteroids immediately
25        StartCoroutine(CreateAsteroids());
26    }
27
28    IEnumerator CreateAsteroids() {
29
30        // Loop forever
31        while (true) {
32
33            // Work out when the next asteroid should appear
34            float nextSpawnTime = spawnRate + Random.Range(-variance, variance);
35
36            // Wait that much time
37            yield return new WaitForSeconds(nextSpawnTime);
38
39            // Additionally, wait until physics is about to update
40        }
41    }
42}
```

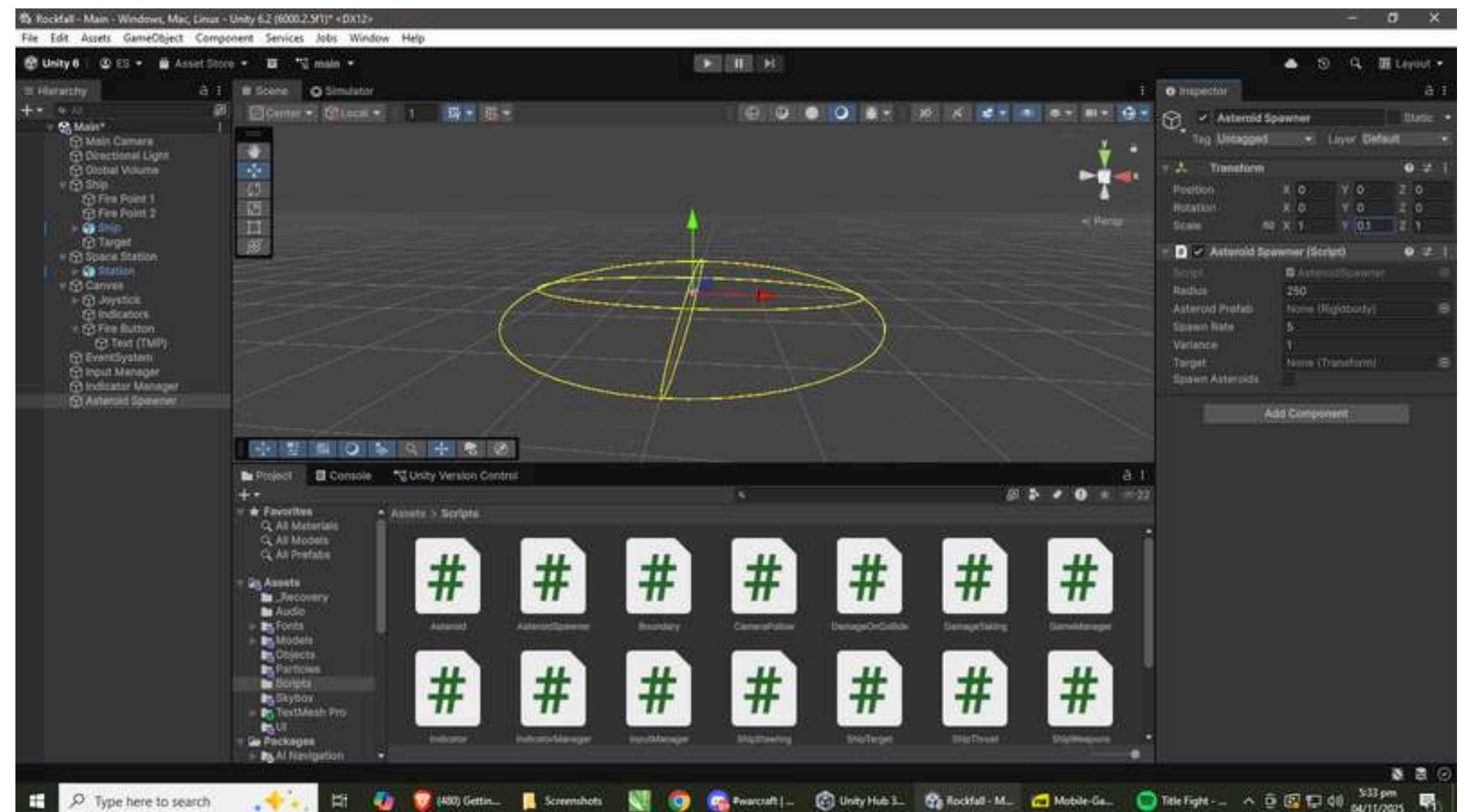
Build with agent mode
Let's get started
Add context (F1, extension)
Build Workspace
Show Config
AI responses may be inaccurate.
Do you want to install the recommended 'C# Dev Kit' extension from Microsoft for the C# language?
Install Show Recommendations
Ln 1, Col 1 Tab Size 4 UTF-8 with BOM LF (1) OF 3:31 pm 04/11/2025



STEP 55



Set the Asteroid Spawner's Scale to (1,0.1,1). Doing this will make the asteroids mostly appear in a circle around their target, rather than in a sphere.

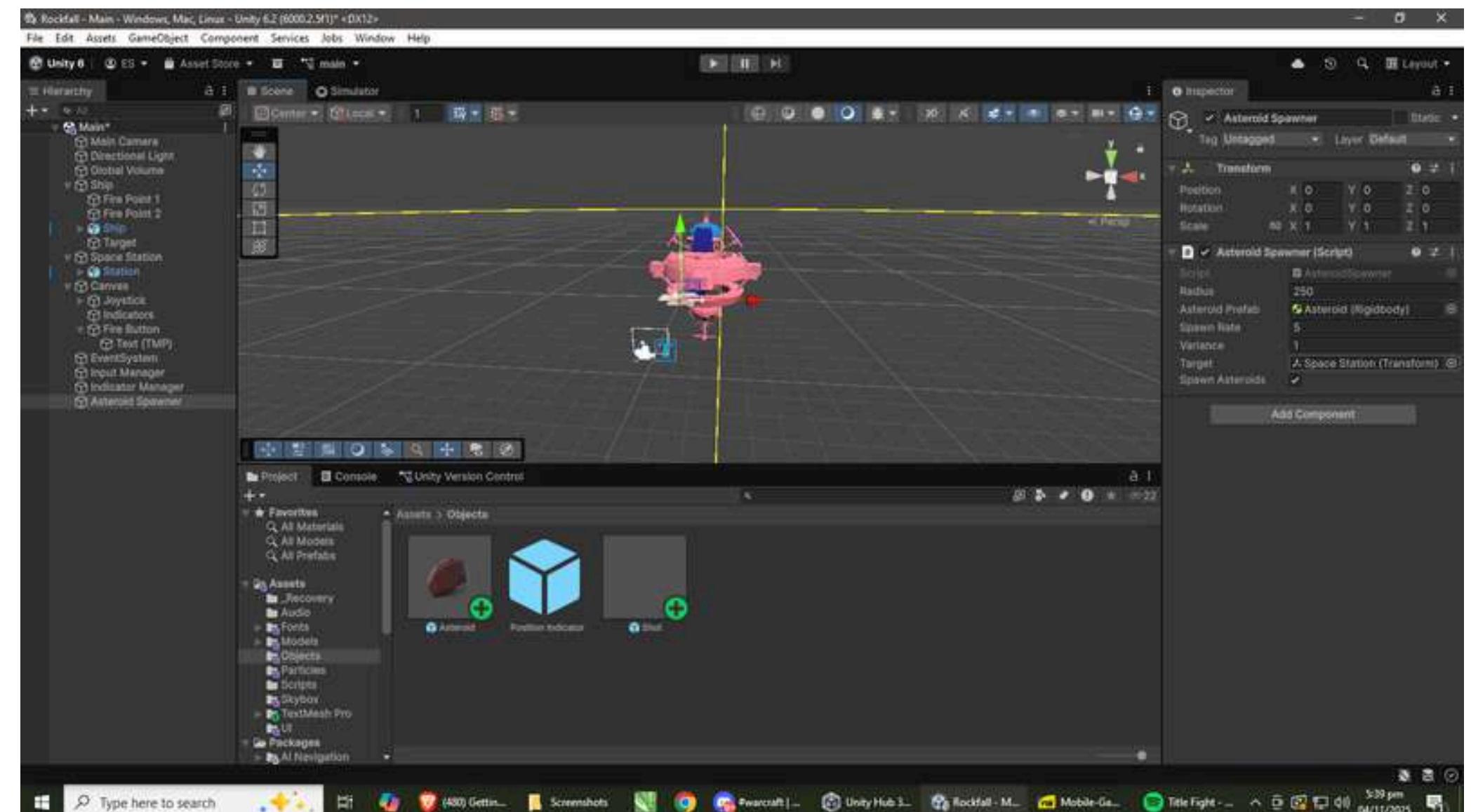




STEP 56

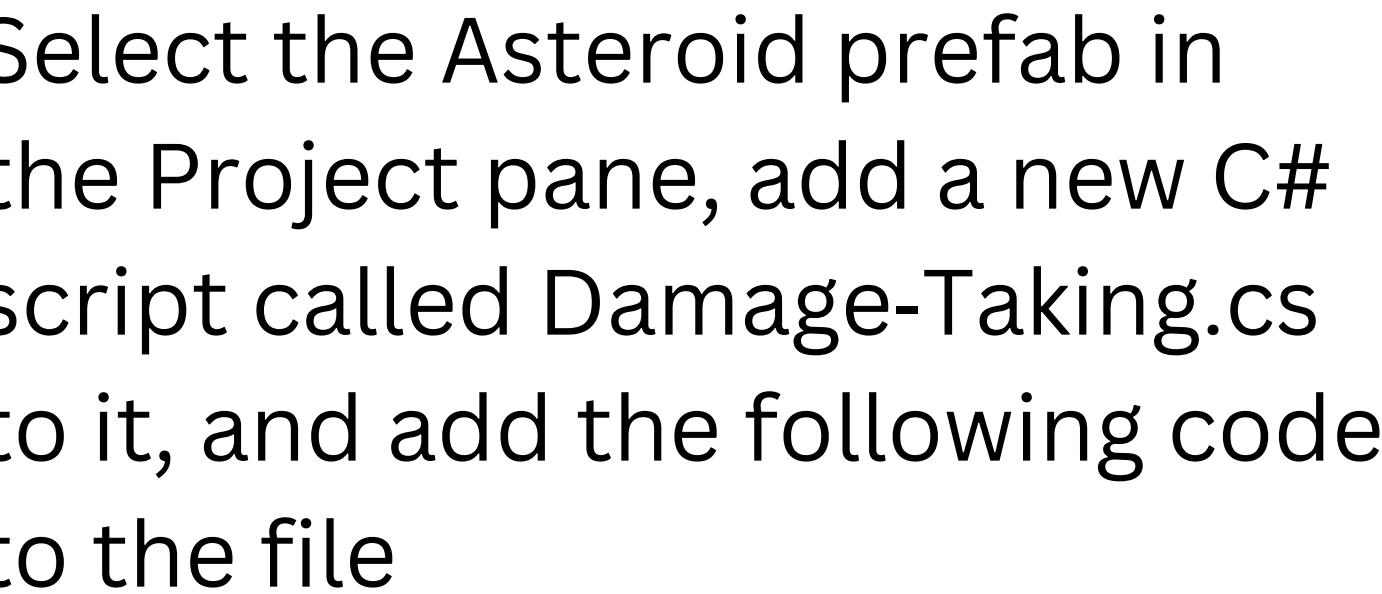


Drag the Asteroid prefab that you just created into the Asteroid Prefab slot, and drag the Space Station object into the Target slot. Turn Spawn Asteroids on.





STEP 57



File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

REPOESR

ROCKFALL

Assets

Parties

Scripts

Asteroids.cs

AsteroidSpawner.cs

Boundary.cs

CameraFollow.cs

DamageOnCollisions.cs

DamageTaking.cs

GameManager.cs

Indicators.cs

IndicatorManager.cs

InputManager.cs

ShipSteering.cs

ShipTargets.cs

ShipThrusts.cs

ShipWeapons.cs

Shot.cs

Singleton.cs

SmoothFollow.cs

SpaceStation.cs

Timer.cs

VirtualJoysticks.cs

Skybox

TextMeshPro

UI

InputSystem_Actions.InputActions

Packages

ignore.conf

Rockfall.sln

Assembly-CSharp.csproj

OUTLINE

TIMELINE

0 ▲ 0

Assets > Scripts > DamageTaking.cs

```
1 using UnityEngine;
2 using System.Collections;
3
4 // BEGIN 3D_damageTaking
5 public class DamageTaking : MonoBehaviour {
6
7     // The number of hit points this object has
8     public int hitPoints = 10;
9
10    // If we're destroyed, create one of these at
11    // our current position
12    public GameObject destructionPrefab;
13
14    // Should we end the game if this object is destroyed?
15    public bool gameOverOnDestroyed = false;
16
17    // Called by other objects (like Asteroids and Shots)
18    // to take damage
19    public void TakeDamage(int amount) {
20
21        // Report that we got hit
22        Debug.Log(gameObject.name + " damaged!");
23
24        // Deduct the amount from our hit points
25        hitPoints -= amount;
26
27        // Are we dead?
28        if (hitPoints <= 0) {
29
30            // Log it
31            Debug.Log(gameObject.name + " destroyed!");
32
33            // Remove ourselves from the game
34            Destroy(gameObject);
35
36            // Do we have a destruction prefab to use?
37            if (destructionPrefab != null) {
38
39                // Create it at our current position and
40                // destroy us
41                Instantiate(destructionPrefab, transform.position,
42                            transform.rotation);
43
44                // Make sure we don't get destroyed again
45                Destroy(gameObject);
46            }
47        }
48    }
49}
```

Build with agent mode

Let's get started

Add context (F1, extension)

Build Workspace

Show Config

All responses may be inaccurate.

Do you want to install the recommended 'C# Dev Kit' extension from Microsoft for the C# language?

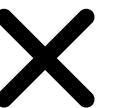
Install Show Recommendations

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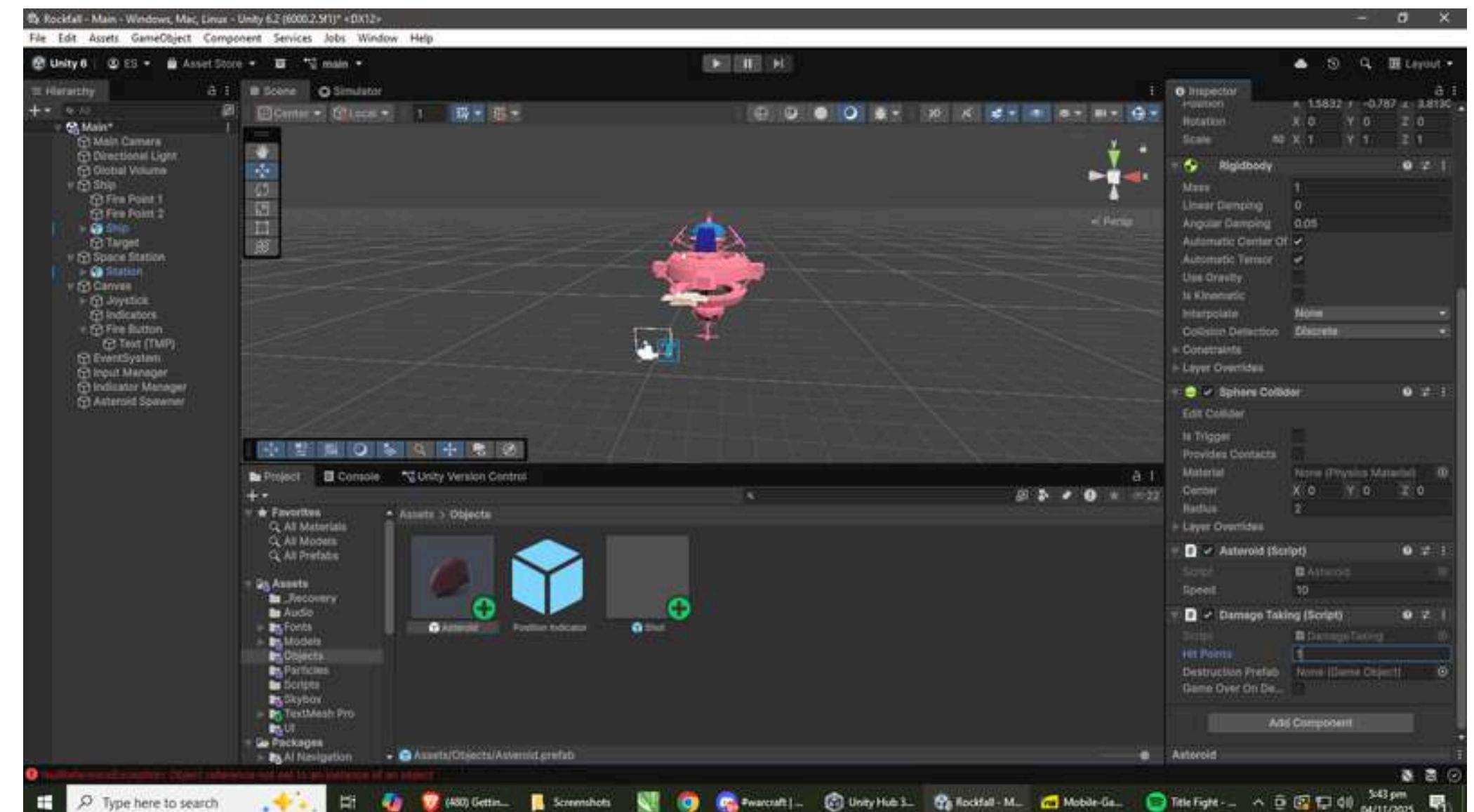
Type here to search



STEP 58

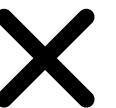


Change the asteroid's Hit Points variable to 1. This will make the asteroid very easy to destroy





STEP 59



Select the Shot prefab, add a new C# script called DamageOnCollide.cs to it, and add the following code to the file.

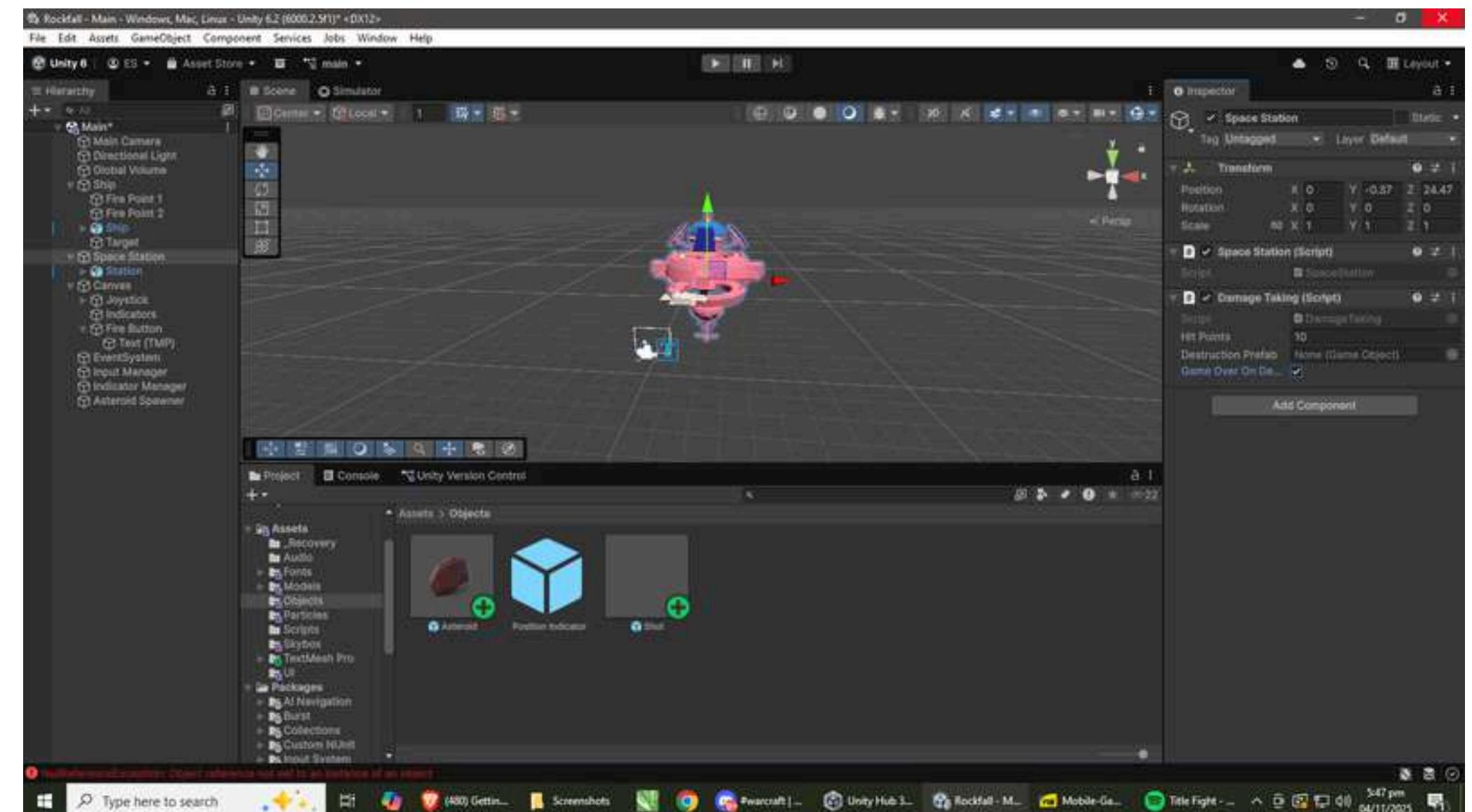
```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help Q: Rockfall
EXPLORER
ROCKFALL
Assets
> Particles
> Scripts
  > Asteroid.cs
  > Asteroidawner.cs
  > Boundaries.cs
  > CameraFollow.cs
  > DamageOnCollide.cs
  > DamageTaking.cs
  > GameManager.cs
  > Indicators.cs
  > IndicatorManager.cs
  > InputManager.cs
  > ShipSteering.cs
  > Shiptargets.cs
  > ShipThrusts.cs
  > ShipWeapons.cs
  > Shot.cs
  > Singletons.cs
  > SmoothFollow.cs
  > SpaceStation.cs
  > Timer.cs
  > VirtualJoysticks.cs
  > Skybox
  > TextMesh Pro
  > UI
  > InputSystem ActionsInputs
  > Packages
  > ignore.conf
  > Rockfall.sln
    > Assembly-CSharp.csproj
OUTLINE
TIMELINE
Type here to search 400 Get... Screens... Warcraft... Unity Hu... Rockfall... Mobile G... Title Fight... Damage...
Assets > Scripts > DamageOnCollide.cs
1  using UnityEngine;
2  using System.Collections;
3
4  // BEGIN 3d_damageoncollide
5  public class DamageOnCollide : MonoBehaviour {
6
7      // the amount of damage we'll deal to anything we hit.
8      public int damage = 1;
9
10     // the amount of damage we'll deal to ourselves when we hit something.
11     public int damageToSelf = 5;
12
13     void HitObject(GameObject theObject) {
14         // Do damage to the thing we hit, if possible.
15         var theirDamage = theObject.GetComponentInParent<DamageTaking>();
16         if (theirDamage) {
17             theirDamage.TakeDamage(damage);
18         }
19
20         // Do damage to ourselves, if possible.
21         var ourDamage = this.GetComponentInParent<DamageTaking>();
22         if (ourDamage) {
23             ourDamage.TakeDamage(damageToSelf);
24         }
25
26         // Did an object enter this trigger area?
27         void OnTriggerEnter(Collider collider) {
28             HitObject(collider.gameObject);
29         }
30
31         // Did an object collide with us?
32         void OnCollisionEnter(Collision collision) {
33             HitObject(collision.gameObject);
34         }
35     } // END 3d_damageoncollide
}
Do you want to install the recommended 'C# Dev Kit' extension from Microsoft for the C# language?
Install Show Recommendations
Ln 1, Col 1 Tab Size 4 UTF-8 with BOM LF (1) OF 3:44 pm 04/11/2025
```



STEP 60

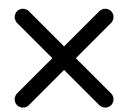


Select the Space Station, and add a DamageTaking script component. Turn on Game Over On Destruction.

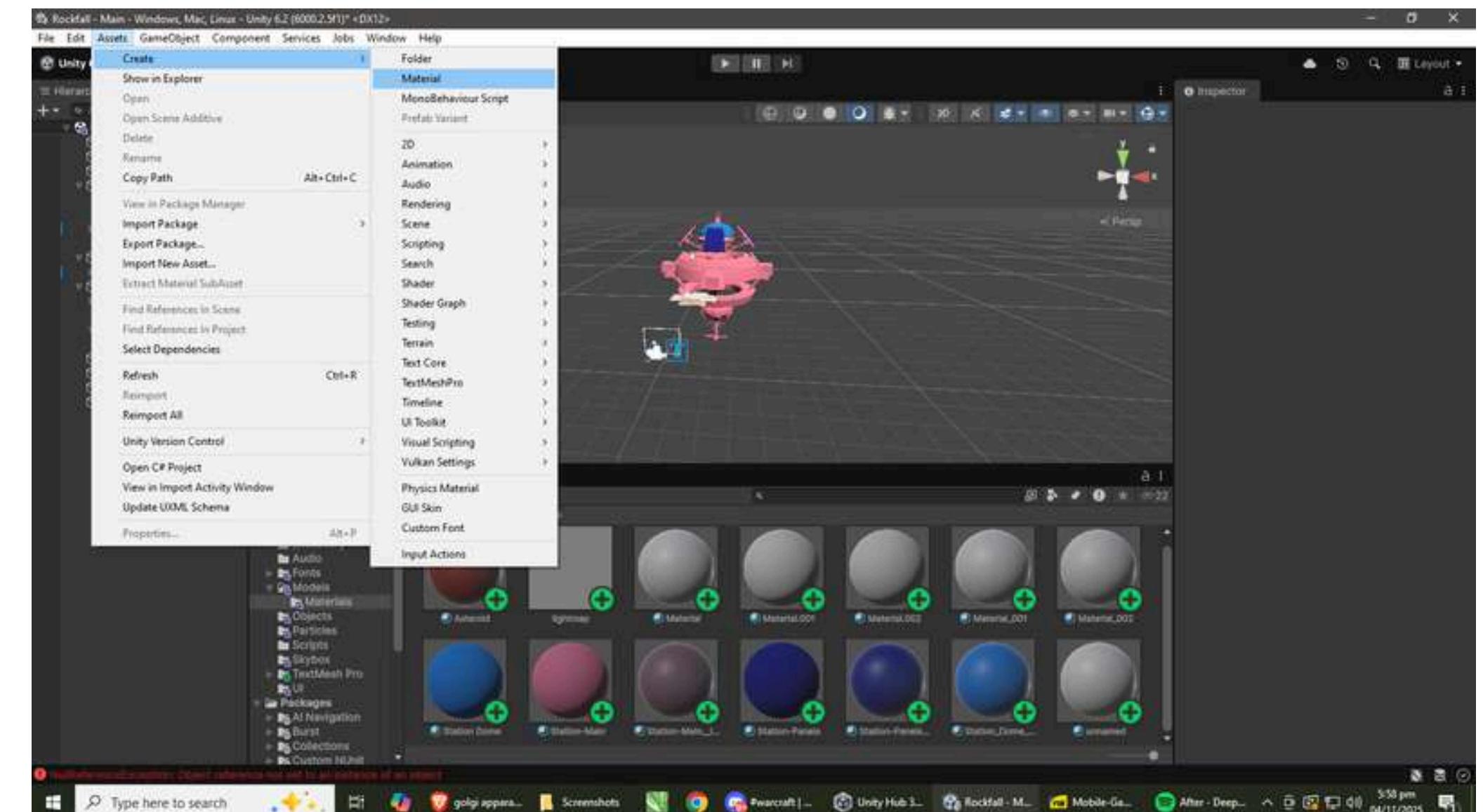




STEP 61

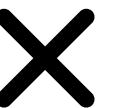


Open the Asset menu, and choose Create → Material. Name the new material “Dust”.

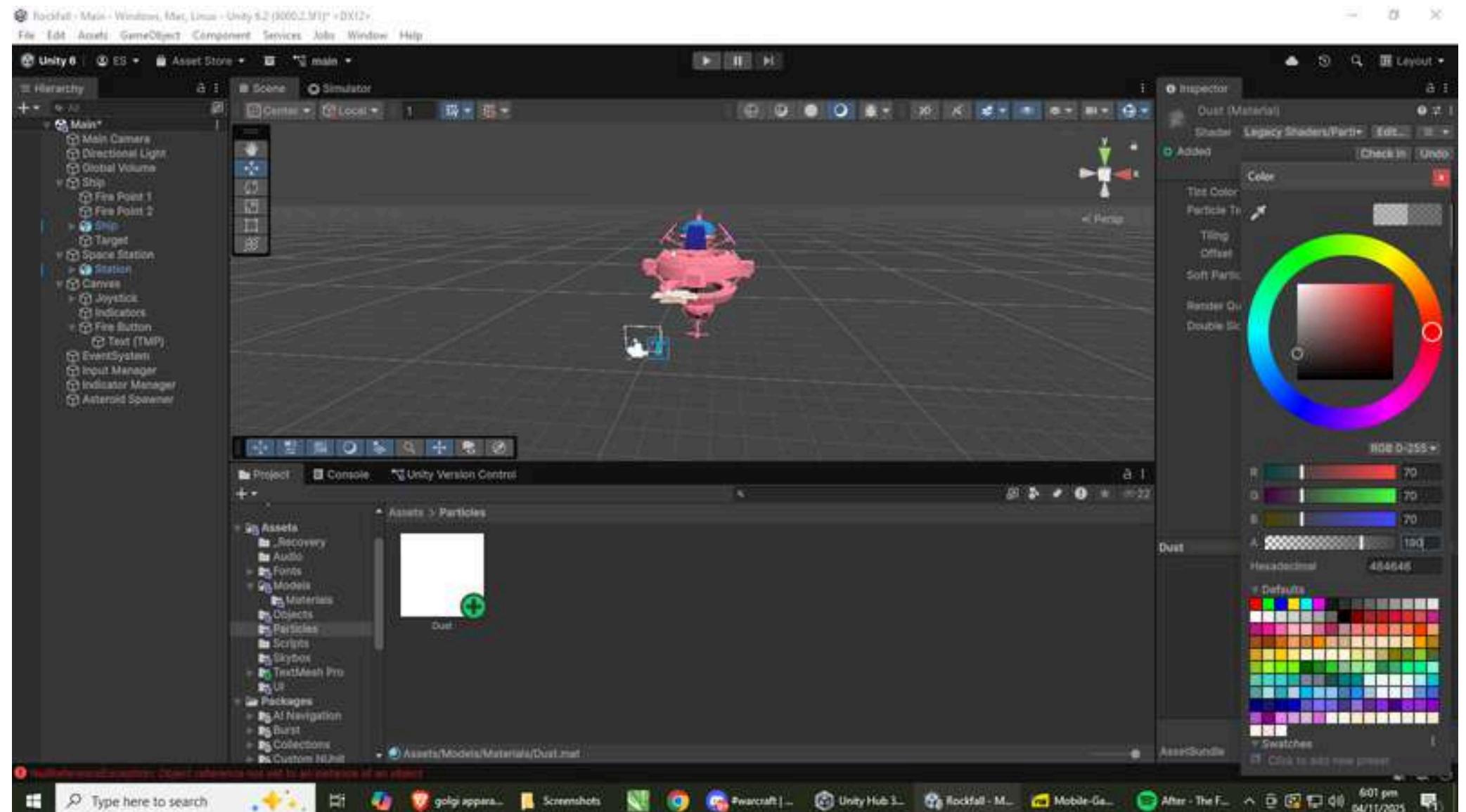




STEP 62



Select the material and change its shader to Particles/Additive. Next, drag the Dust texture into the Particle Texture slot. Set the tint color to a semiopaque dark gray by clicking on the Tint Color slot and selecting a color. If you'd prefer to enter specific values, enter these: (70, 70, 70, 190)

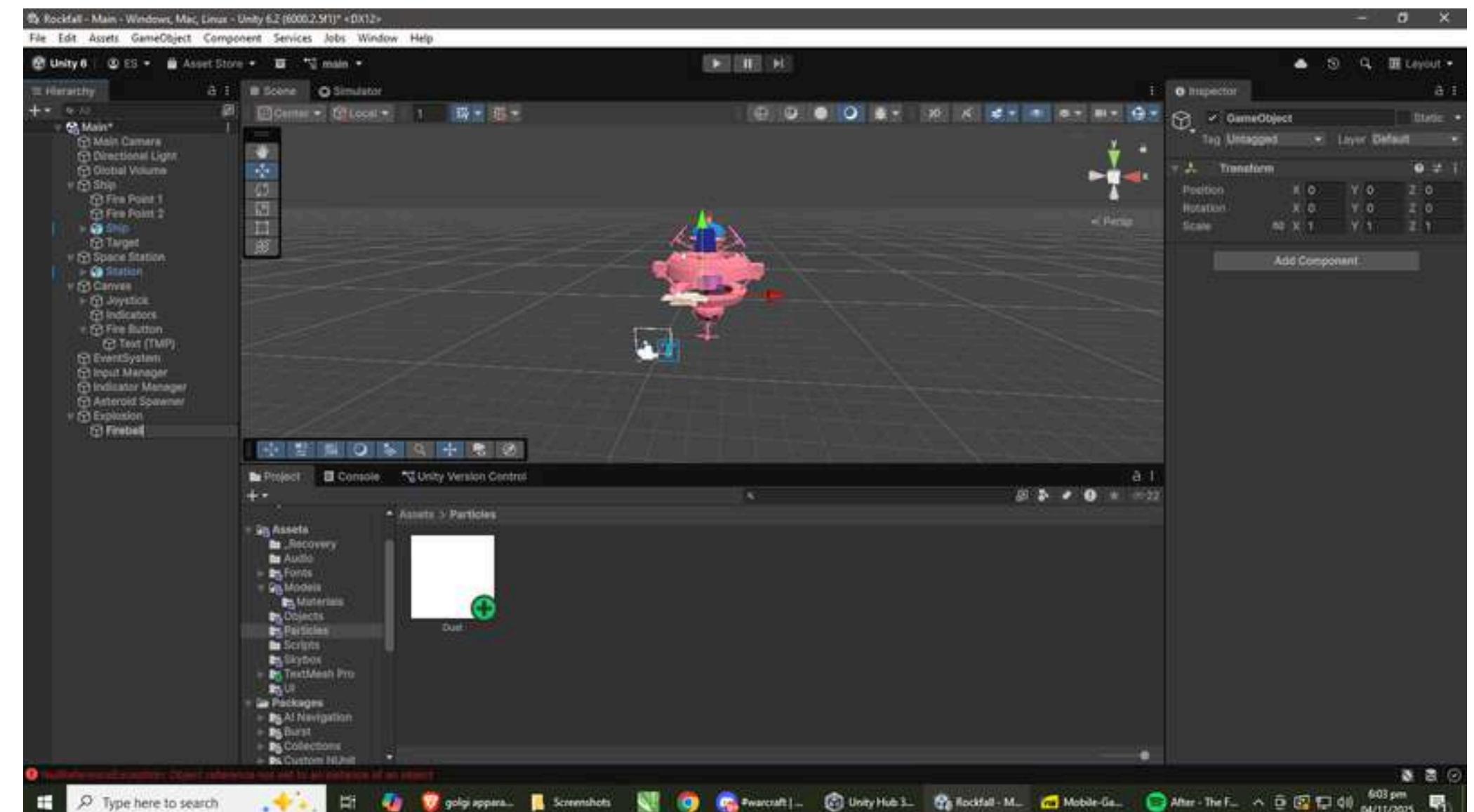




STEP 63

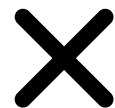


Create a new empty object, and name it “Explosion”. Create a second empty object, and name it “Fireball”. Make this object a child of the Explosion object.

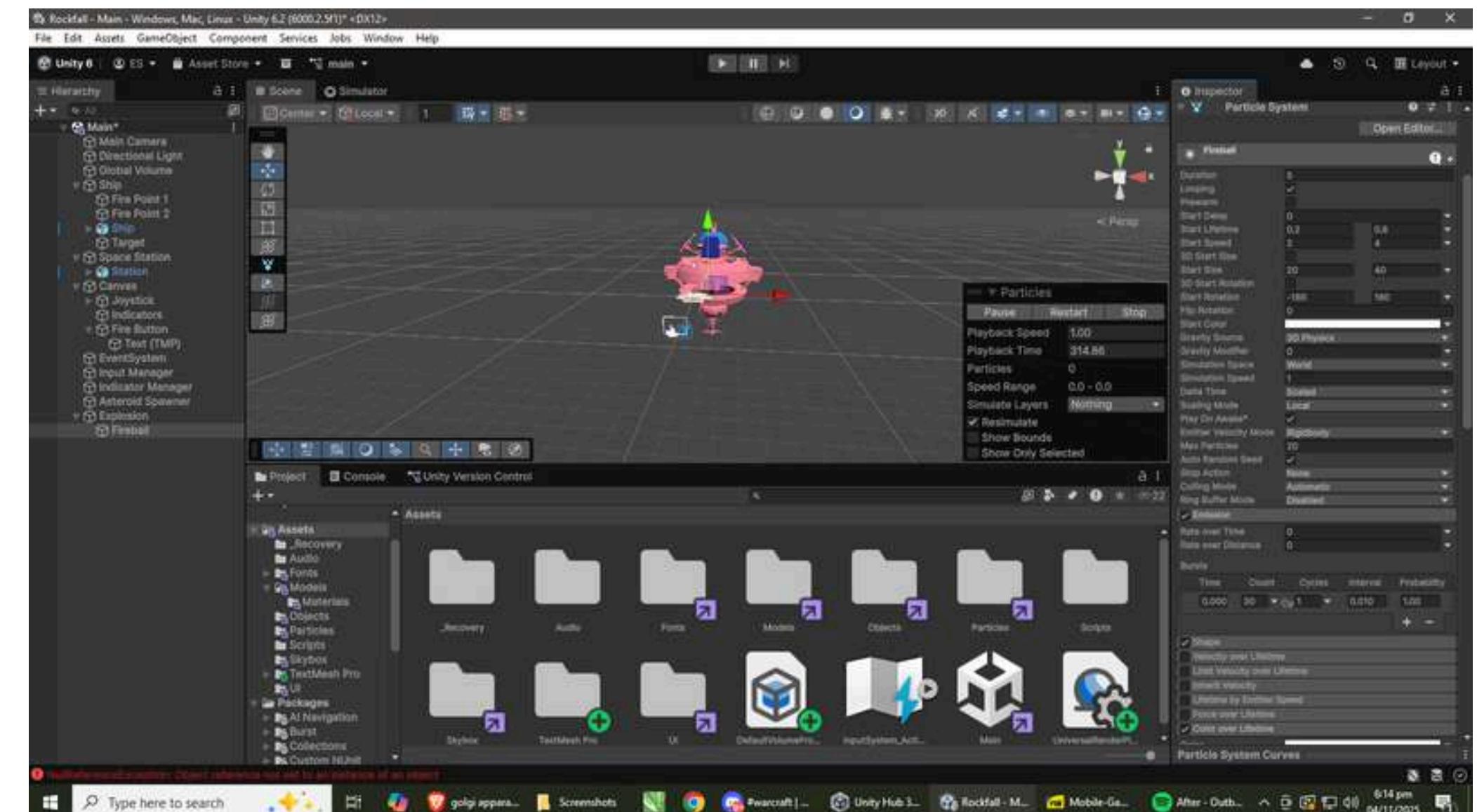




STEP 64

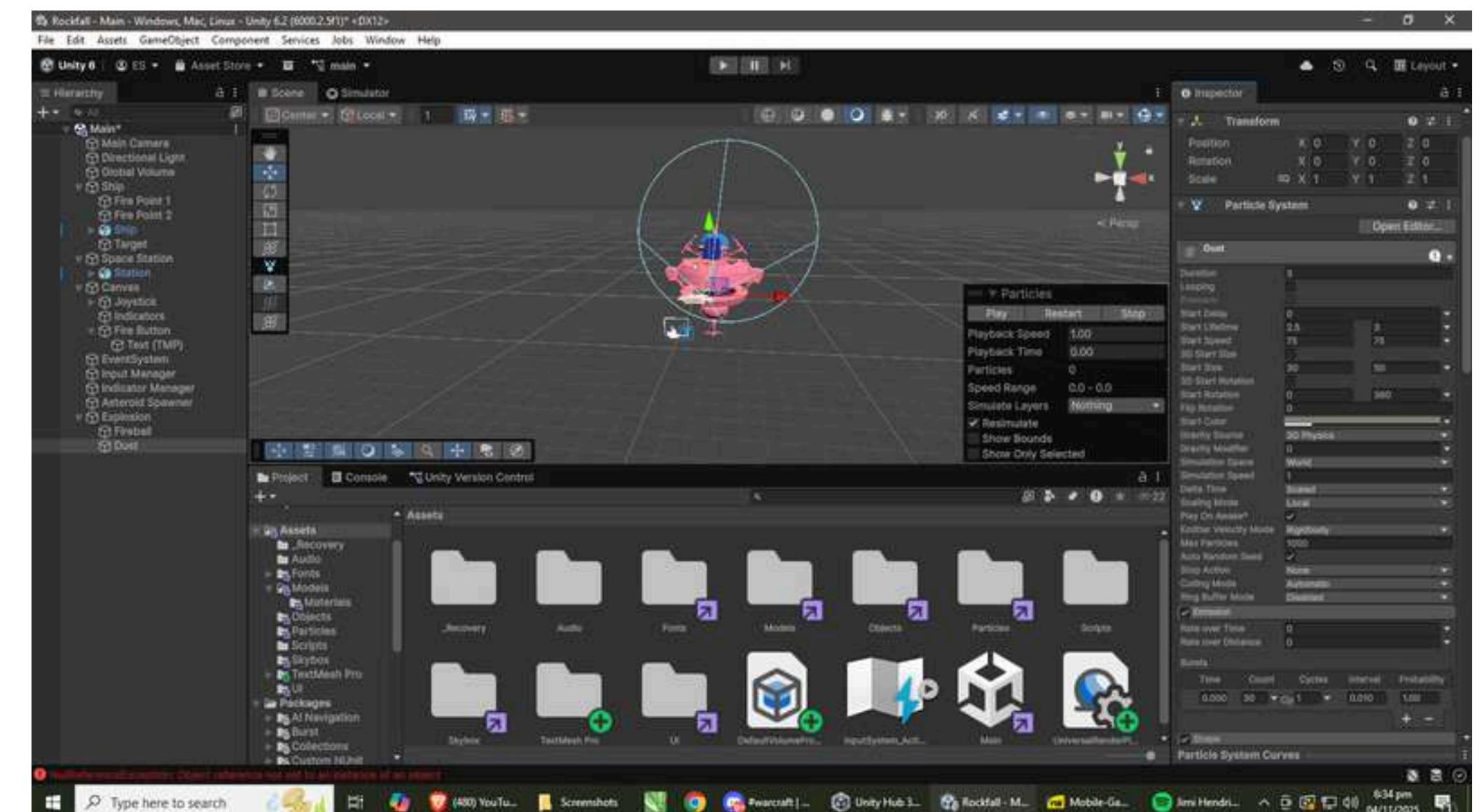
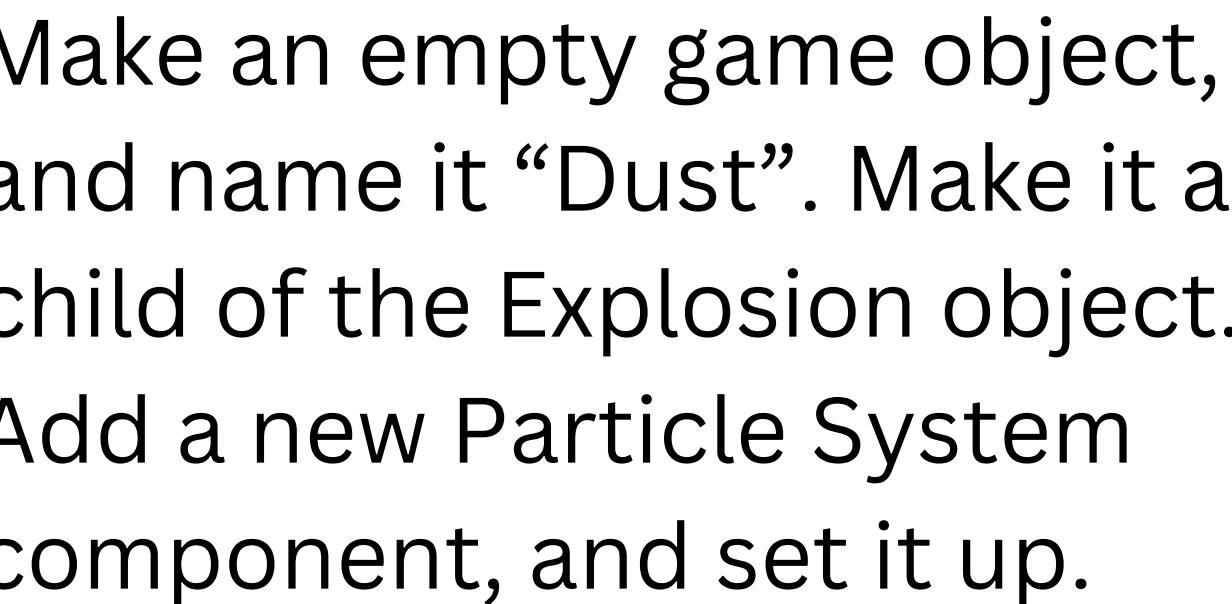


Select the Fireball, and add a new Particle System component.





STEP 65

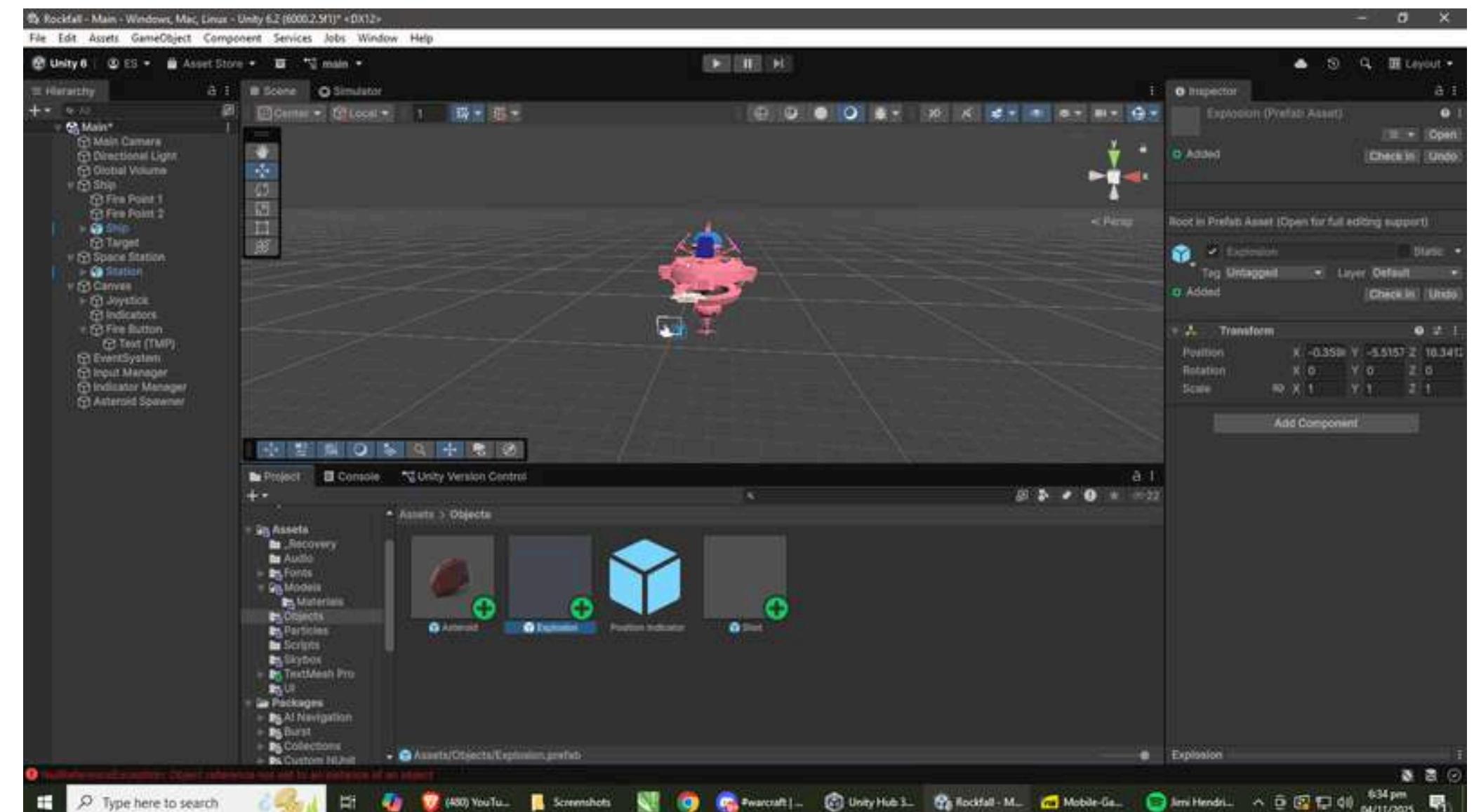




STEP 66

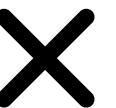


Drag the Explosion object into the Project pane, and then remove it from the scene.

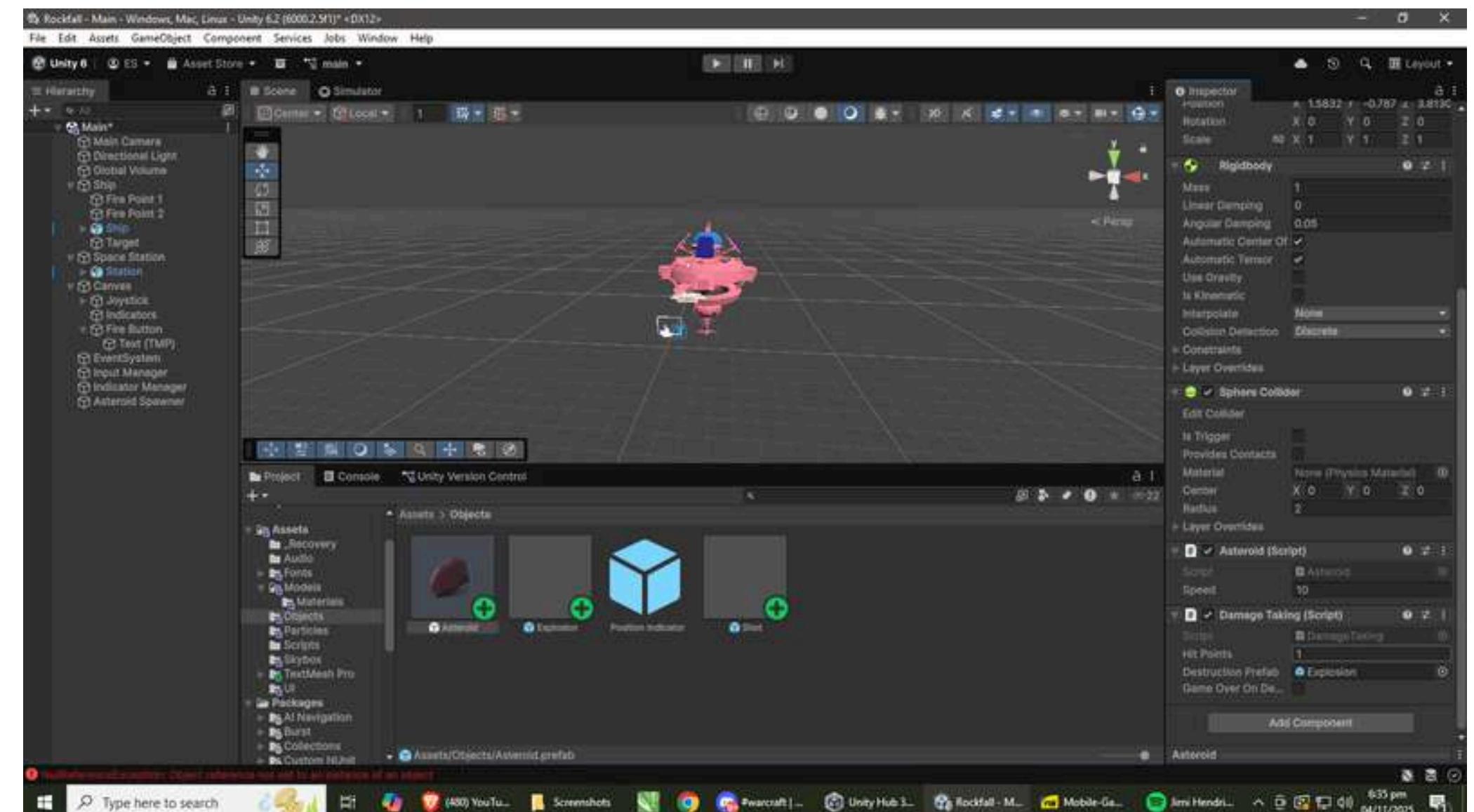




STEP 67



Select the Asteroid prefab, and drag the Explosion into the Destruction Prefab slot.

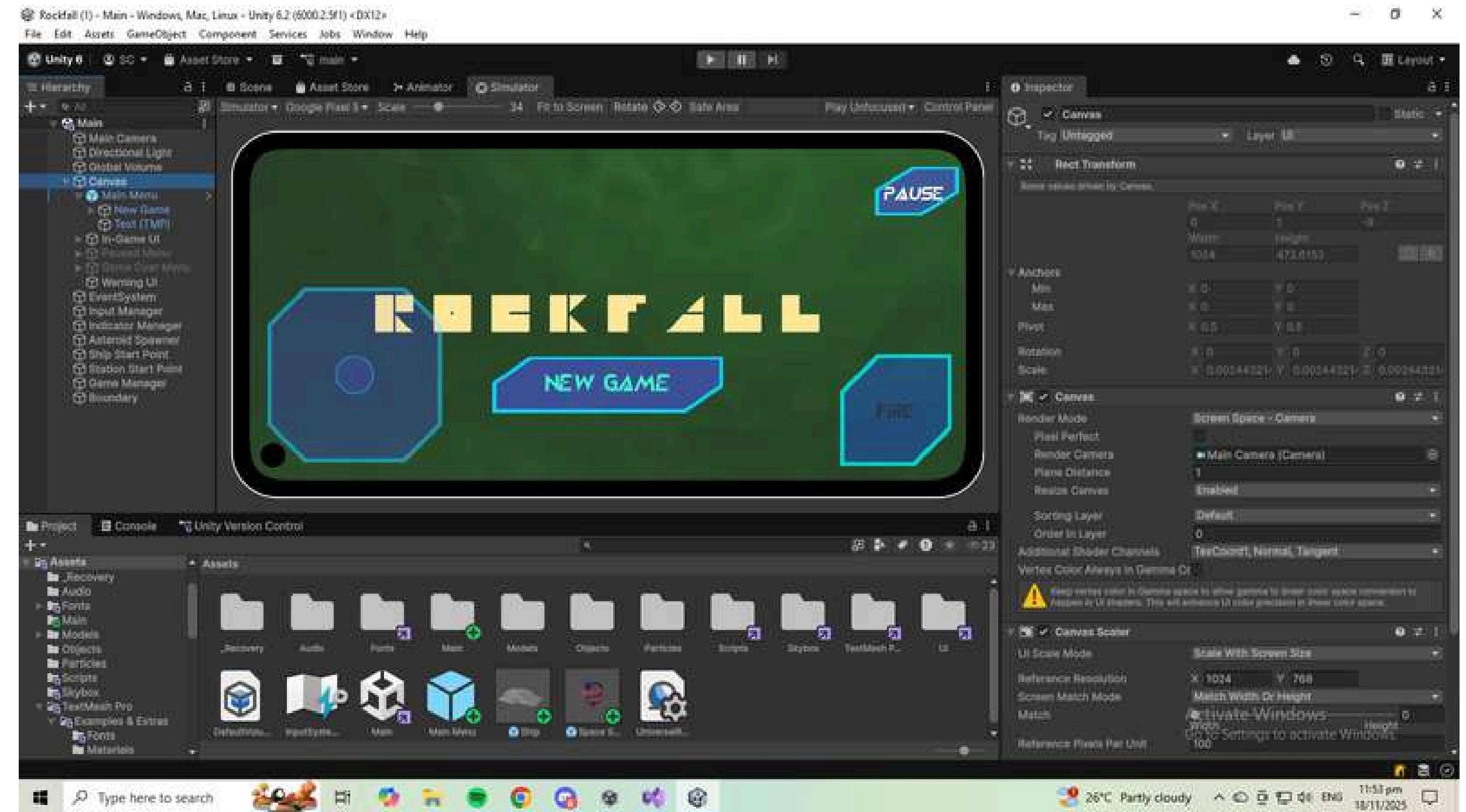


• • •

STEP 68

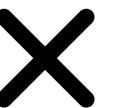


Add a Main Menu
before the game
starts

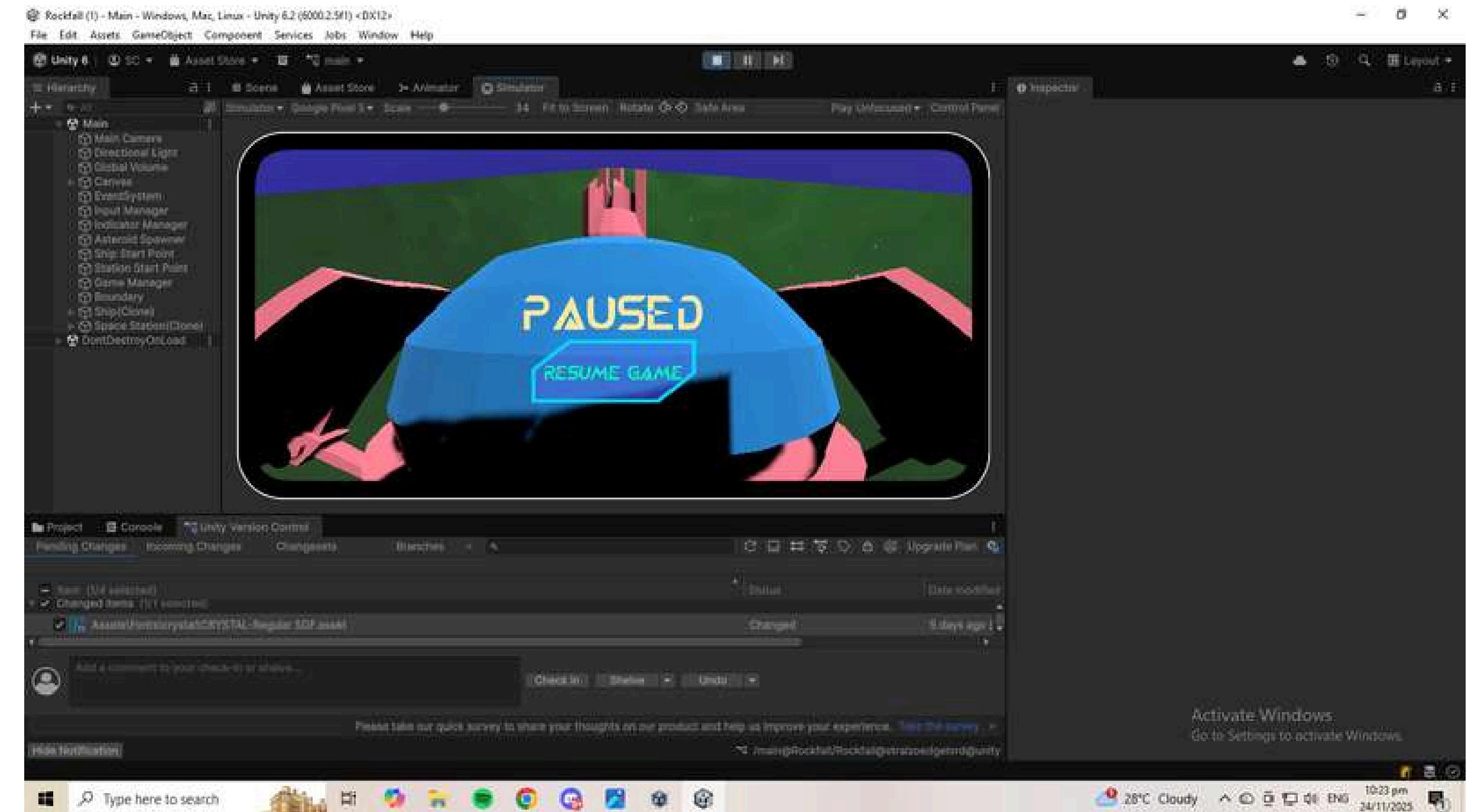


• • •

STEP 69

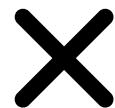


Add a Pause menu

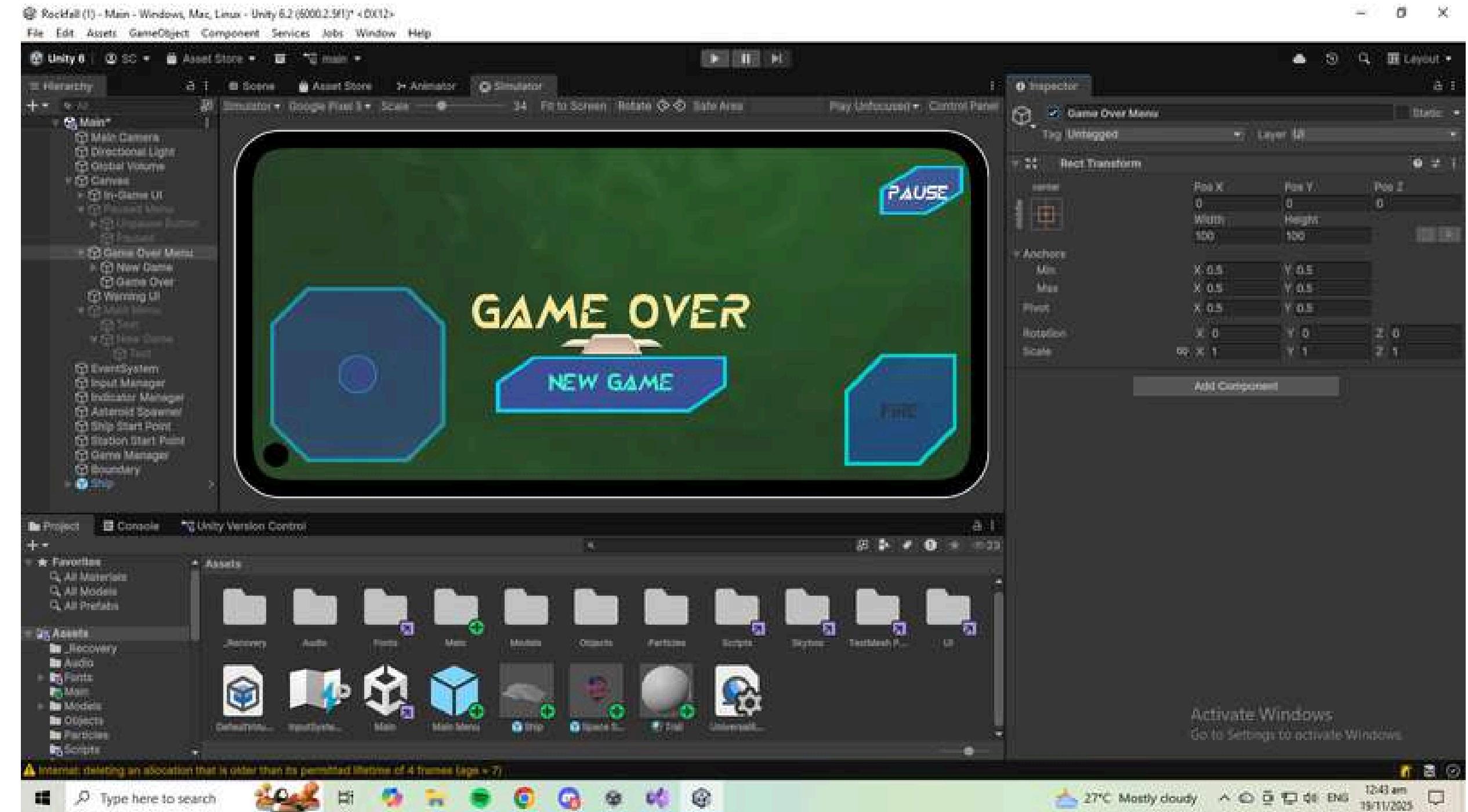




STEP 70



Add a Game Over
menu



THANK YOU
FOR PLAYING

QUIT